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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY USSR

SUBJECT Various Types of Alerts in a Soviet Fighter Air Division

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This report was obtained by the Department of the Air Force and
is disseminated by CIA in accordance with paragraphs 2h and 3d of National Security
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1. This report deals, in general, with the various types of alerts applicable to a
Fighter Air Division, and, in particular, with the combat alert. When a combat
alert is sounded, formations of at least regiment size are employed. Enclosures
to this report are as follows:

- (A) Plan of a Combat Alert for a Fighter Air Division
- (B) Instruction regarding Chemical, Air, and Disaster Alerts
- (C) Chart of Landline Communications used during Alerts.
- (D) Chart of Radio Communications used during Alerts.
- (E) Chart of Ground Defense of an Airfield.
- (F) Chart of Decentralization and Camouflage of Aircraft
- (G) List of Personnel and Equipment Allocated to a Fighter Air Regiment
for Ground Defense Purposes.

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2. In practice, Enclosures (C) to (G) inclusive, and instructions dealing with the movement of pedestrian and vehicular traffic during an alert; locations of decontamination points; and take-off procedures are prepared in chart form, and then printed in triplicate and distributed as follows:

- (a) Copy #1 - Held by the Fighter Air Division
- (b) Copy #2 - Held by the Fighter Air Corps
- (c) Copy #3 - Held by the Duty Officer

The following abbreviations have been used in the report:

I A D - Fighter Air Division
 I A K - Fighter Air Corps
 I A P - Fighter Air Regiment
 C O - Commanding Officer
 Z K P - Reserve Command Point
 K P - Command Point
 V S S - Aerial Gunnery Service
 P D S - Airborne Service
 C of S - Chief of Staff
 OATB - Separate Air Technical Battalion
 P U - Point of Control and Direction of Aviation
 V V S - Military Air Forces
 P V C - Anti-Air Defense

3. The combat alert plant for fighter air divisions (IAD's) is established by order No 083 of the Commander-in-Chief of the VVS, and is entitled "Pertaining to the Preparedness of VVS units of the USSR Armed Forces." Included in this order is the exact time which is considered necessary for the preparation of units for a combat flight. In other words, the amount of time necessary for the various types of aviation units to prepare themselves for a take-off in a formation of at least 80% of their assigned number of aircraft is included.
4. Order No 083 states: "In order to increase the military preparedness of VVS units, each unit (a unit is considered to be a separate regiment, regiment or squadron, an ATB, separate reconnaissance, liaison or transport squadron) and joint unit (a joint unit is considered to be an army, corps, or division) commander must conduct alerts at least once a month. The alerts must be worked out on tactical local area maps, which are applicable to actual front line conditions. In order for this to be accomplished, it is necessary for all personnel to know their exact responsibilities and to have daily practice. All personnel must be fully familiar with the combat alert plan."
5. For the purpose of increasing military preparedness, all frontal fighter regiments must have a squadron on alert during daylight hours that is, from dawn to dusk. One flight must in "Preparedness No 1", one flight in "Preparedness No 2", and another in "Preparedness No 3". The state of readiness of each of the foregoing is as follows:
- (a) Preparedness No 1 - Pilots in cock-pits with radios tuned to control frequency, engines warmed up, and technical personnel present.
 - (b) Preparedness No 2 - Flying and technical personnel must be in close proximity of aircraft.
 - (c) Preparedness No 3 - A number of the technical personnel must be in close proximity of the aircraft, and the remainder of the technical personnel in addition to the flying personnel must be present on the base.
6. Personnel of squadrons, and flights on alert must remain within their unit areas for a 24-hour period, and, personnel actually on alert duty must be physically present on the airfield. The alert squadron or flight must be airborne not more than five minutes after receiving the order to take-off. The responsibility for carefully organizing squadron or flight alert duty falls on commanders at all levels.

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7. Time required to prepare an air division for a combat mission

Types of Aviation	Summer Months		Winter Months		REMARKS
	April - October		November - March		
	Hours	Mins.	Hours	Mins.	
Fighter Air Division	--	50	1.00	--	PVO fighter aviation is comparable to Bomber Aviation
Bomber Air Division	1.00	30	2.00	--	Transport aviation is comparable to Bomber Aviation
Ground Air Division	1.00	11	1.00	30	
Long Range Air Division	2.00	--	3.00	--	Data for long range is approximately correct. I will not guarantee exactness.
Fighter Air Squadron on Alert	--	05	--	05	Reconnaissance aviation is comparable to other types of aviation depending on the type of aircraft with which it is equipped.

Summer and winter periods in the northern and southern regions will vary from those of the central regions. The times required to prepare for combat are established by personal order of the VVS Military District Commander of Air Army Commander, depending on climatic conditions.

8. The details of the Combat Alert Plan are worked out by each unit in triplicate and are classified "Top Secret". The 1st copy is sewed in the "Top Secret" binder and is stored in the unit's secret section. The 2nd copy is sent to the next higher headquarters. The 3rd copy is located in a sealed binder in the Unit Operations Duty Officer's possession. The binder may be opened only when a combat alert is sounded.

The plan is signed by the Commander and Chief of Staff of the unit and is authenticated by the next higher commander.

The plan includes the following:

- Who must be present, and where, when the alert is sounded.
- What must be done upon arrival at the designated time and place.
- Location of Command points (points from which air units are controlled).
- A list of personnel and equipment to be employed during an alert.
- Who must report what information to whom.
- A communications diagram to be used during an alert (radio, telephone, telegram.)
- Diagram of aircraft dispersal.
- Diagram of ground defense of airfield.
- Camouflage of aircraft.
- Personnel actions upon sounding of air alert.

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- (k) Personnel actions upon sounding of chemical alert.
 - (l) Radio-signal tables.
 - (m) Two-way communication tables.
 - (n) Reinforcement of the Garrison's guard system
 - (o) Signals for various alerts.
 - (p) Unit combat formations on the ground and in the air during combat take-offs.
 - (q) Written certification by all command personnel of familiarity with their responsibilities in case of an alert.
 - (r) Who is authorized to sound an alert.
9. Signals of various alerts (point (o) above) are determined by the next higher headquarters and can only be changed by them. A general classification of alert signals is as follows:
- (a) Combat alert signal; (used when a unit of at least regiment size is to be alerted).
 - (b) Chemical alert signal; (used during gas attacks).
 - (c) Air alert signal; (used when only a squadron or flight is to be alerted).
 - (d) Headquarters alert signal; (used when only the headquarters staff is alerted).
 - (e) Disaster alert signals; (used during floods, fires, heavy snow falls, blizzards, etc).
10. A detailed outline covering the various alert signals follows on next two pages:

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ALERT SIGNALS	
ALERT CLASSIFICATION	FIGHTER CORPS ALERTS FTR DIVISIONS
FIGHTER DIVISIONS ALERT FTR REG'TS PERSONNEL OF FTR DIVISION	FIGHTER AVIATION REGIMENTS ALERT PERSONNEL
<p><u>Combat Alert</u></p> <p>Normally sounded at least one hour prior to an attack. On such occasions a complete unit would be alerted.</p> <p><u>METHOD</u></p> <p>A code word is transmitted by radio, telephone or telegraph. For example, the code word "Volga" may be transmitted to any or all divisions in the 71st Corps.</p> <p><u>METHOD</u></p> <p>A code word is transmitted by radio, telephone or telegraph. For example, the code word "Volga-Den" may be transmitted to any or all regiments in the 175th Division.</p> <p><u>METHOD</u></p> <p>Uninterrupted siren for 5 minutes; E.M. messengers notify certain officers; in addition the Operations Duty Officer telephones the staff officers etc, that he has been instructed to call and utters the words "Combat Alert".</p> <p><u>METHOD</u></p> <p>Uninterrupted siren for five minutes; messengers; telephoned combat alerts.</p>	<p><u>Chemical Alert</u></p> <p>See Enclosure (B) for further details.</p> <p>A code word is transmitted by radio, telephone, or telegraph. For example, the code word "Dvina" may be transmitted to any or all divisions in the 71st Corps.</p> <p>A code word is transmitted by radio, telephone, or telegraph. For example, the code word "Dniper" may be transmitted to all regiments in the 175th Div.</p> <p>Frequent ringing of bell for five minutes; messengers; telephonic vocal message consisting of code word "Gases".</p> <p>Frequent ringing of bell for five minutes; messengers; vocal message by telephone consisting of code word "Gases".</p>

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See Enclosure (B) for further information.

Disaster Alert

Used merely as training for command personnel. Assists in training in conducting administration under pressure.

Headquarters Alert

Normally sounded at least ten mins. prior to an attack. On such occasions only a sub-unit would be alerted. A sub-unit is considered to be a flight or a squadron but not an independent squadron.

Air Alert

METHOD

A code word is transmitted by radio, telephone or telegraph. For example, the code word "Storm" may be transmitted to any or all divisions in the 71st Corps.

METHOD

A code word is transmitted by radio, telephone, or telegraph. For example, the code word "Storm-lightning" may be transmitted to any or all Regt's in the 175th Division.

METHOD

Interrupted siren for five mins. period; messengers; telephonic voice sending code word "air".

METHOD

Interrupted siren for five mins. period; messengers; telephonic voice sending code word "air".

ALERT CLASSIFICATION

FIGHTER CORPS
ALERTS
FTR DIVISIONS

FIGHTER DIVISIONS
ALERT
FTR REG'Ts

PERSONNEL OF
FTR DIVISION

FIGHTER AVIATION
REGIMENTS ALERT
PERSONNEL

Telephone message stating "Hq's alert"; messengers.

Telephone message stating "Hq's alert".

A code word is transmitted by radio, etc. For example, the code word "fog" may be transmitted to any or all divs. in the 71st Corps.

A code word is transmitted by radio, etc. For example, the code word "cloud" may be transmitted to any or all Regt's in the 175th Division.

A code word is transmitted by radio, etc. For example, the code word "flood" may be transmitted to any or all divs. in the 71st Corps.

Infrequent ringing of bell; telephone; messengers

Infrequent ringing of bell; telephone; messengers.

11. Acknowledgement of receipt of the alert signal is given by the responsible duty officer by means of telegraph. If the telegraph system is unserviceable, the reply is sent by radio transmission. An example of the acknowledgement would be as follows:

FROM: "IVOLGA" No 1051--4:15--29.5--12

"CLEAR"---254

Your signal "VOLGA" was received at 0410.

Everything is understandable.

"IVOLGA"---254

An explanation of the terms follows:

"IVOLGA" -- is the telegraphic call sign of the division which received the alert signal.

No 1051 -- is the telegram number taken from a telegraph journal held by the transmitting office.

4:15 -- is the time the telegram was sent out.

29.5 -- is the date and month.

12 -- is the number of words.

"CLEAR" -- is the telegraphic call signal of the Corps.

254 -- indicates that the telegram is addressed to the CO of the corps.

"VOLGA" -- is the code word for the alert signal.

"IVOLGA" -- Means that the telegram is signed by the Division CO; or that the Division CO is aware of it and the telegram is sent by the responsible Duty Officer with the permission of the Division CO.

12. The time taken to complete the preparation for a combat alert as outlined in Enclosure (A) is as follows:

- (a) Personnel assuming their posts of duty - 5 to 15 minutes
- (b) The decentralization of aircraft - 5 to 8 minutes
- (c) The Regimental Commanding Officers' briefing by Division Commanding Officer - 5 to 6 minutes
- (d) Regimental CO's preparation and briefing of flight personnel - 15 minutes
- (e) Preparation of aircraft for take off - 20 minutes
- (f) Taxing of aircraft to take-off point - 8 to 10 minutes

13. For the purposes of an alert, a chart is prepared which outlines approved routes for traffic, both pedestrian and vehicular during an alert. A separate chart is prepared for each aerodrome. Personnel and vehicles must avail themselves of roads which do not pass through restricted areas. Vehicles enroute are authorized to pick up and transport personnel to their destinations. Guards are posted at restricted areas and must stop and question individuals approaching these areas. Therefore, in order to keep to a minimum, the time required for personnel to reach their destinations, traffic routes which do not pass through restricted areas, are indicated on the chart. The traffic chart is made known to all ranks.

14. All decontamination points for contaminated personnel are located in the area of the airfield dispensary. Decontamination points for equipment are located on the aerodrome in hangars or in special areas near airfield buildings so that contaminated equipment can be moved without undue delay. A chart is prepared which locates the decontamination points outlined above.

15. A chart is also prepared which outlines the ground formations of aircraft prior to taking-off during a combat alert. Briefly, the chart would indicate the pre take-off formation, and it would vary depending on whether there were one or two regiments located on the same airfield. Generally, the formation that would be employed when one regiment is located on the airfield is as follows:

Number 1 Squadron is normally located on the right hand side of the runway with its 12 aircraft lined up abreast.

Number 2 Squadron is located behind number 1 Squadron and is lined up 12 abreast.

Number 3 Squadron is located on the left hand side of the runway with its 12 aircraft lined up abreast.

The take-off of the Squadrons is normally accomplished in one of the following ways, depending on the width of the take-off strip and weather conditions:

- (a) Six aircraft taking off simultaneously followed by another six.
- (b) Eight aircraft taking off simultaneously followed by another four.
- (c) Four aircraft taking off simultaneously followed by two separate groups of four aircraft.

Eighty-five percent of the fighter aircraft in the 24th Air Army take-off in formations of four or more simultaneously. The Regimental Commanding Officer takes-off last and lands first in order to witness all take-offs and landings.

In the case where two regiments are located on the same aerodrome, the pre-take-off formation generally employed is as follows:

The two regiments are lined up at the end of the runway, facing into the wind, with the one regiment leading, in three rows of aircraft, 24 aircraft in each row.

One regiment can become airborne in two to two and one-half minutes. When two regiments are located on the same field, the take-off requires five minutes. However, if both regiments are taking off with the eight and four formation, the take-off would be completed in three to three and one-half minutes. The landing takes 12 to 15 minutes when one regiment is employed and from 20 to 25 minutes when two regiments are operating from the same airfield. When the ceiling and visibility is unlimited, the landing of two regiments may be achieved in approximately 18 minutes.

-end-

- ENCLOSURES (A): Plan of a Combat Alert for a Fighter Air Division
(B): Instruction regarding Chemical, Air, and Disaster Alerts
(C): Chart of Landline Communications used during Alerts.
(D): Chart of Radio Communications used during Alerts.
(E): Chart of Ground Defense of an Airfield.
(F): Chart of Decentralization and Camouflage of Aircraft
(G): List of Personnel and Equipment Allocated to a Fighter Air Regiment for Ground Defense Purposes.

ENCLOSURE (B)

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHEMICAL ALERTS, AIR ALERTS, AND
DISASTER ALERTS

CHEMICAL ALERTS

When the Chemical Air Alert has been sounded, all of the personnel put on gas masks, leave the contaminated area and go to decontamination points at indicated locations. The CO's of the Medical Service and Chemical Service establish the decontamination points and evacuate the personnel from gassed areas (OV). After the enemy has distributed the OV, specially organized commands evacuate the aircraft from the danger zone where they will be decontaminated under the direction of the Chemical Service CO.

AIR ALERTS

When enemy bombers attack an airfield or an airfield is damaged, the tech personnel decentralize the aircraft to distances of 50 meters and then take shelter. If fires start on the airfield, the regimental technical personnel, in company, with the fire command personnel of the Battalion, function to put out the fire. After the attack on the airfield by enemy aviation, the technical personnel, in company, with OATB personnel, repair all damage and destruction on the airfield, that is, fill up bomb craters, put out fires, remove destroyed aircraft from the airfield to a space specifically selected for this purpose.

DISASTER ALERT

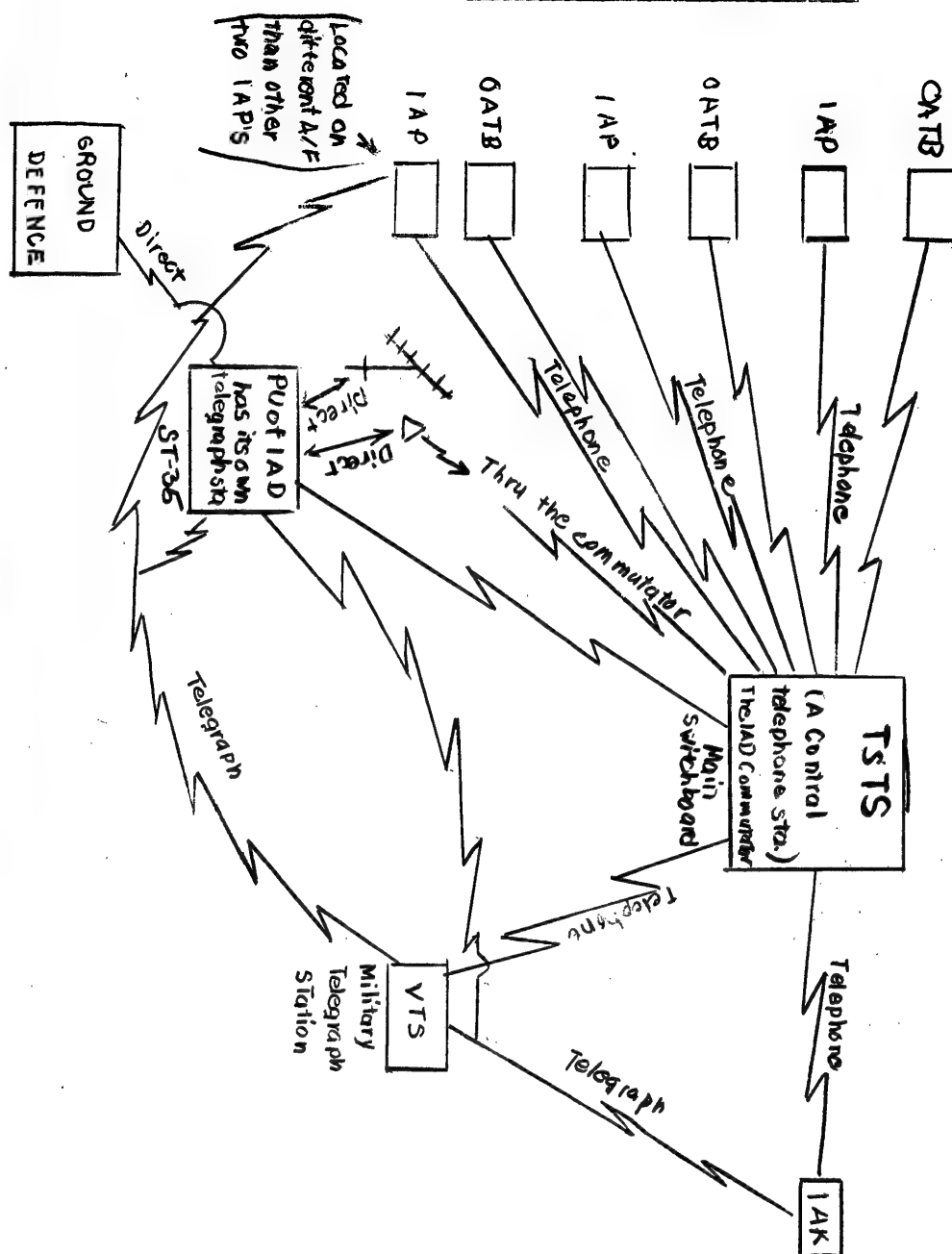
All units function under the direction of their respective CO's.

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ENCLOSURE (C)

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PART OF LANDLINE COMMUNICATIONS



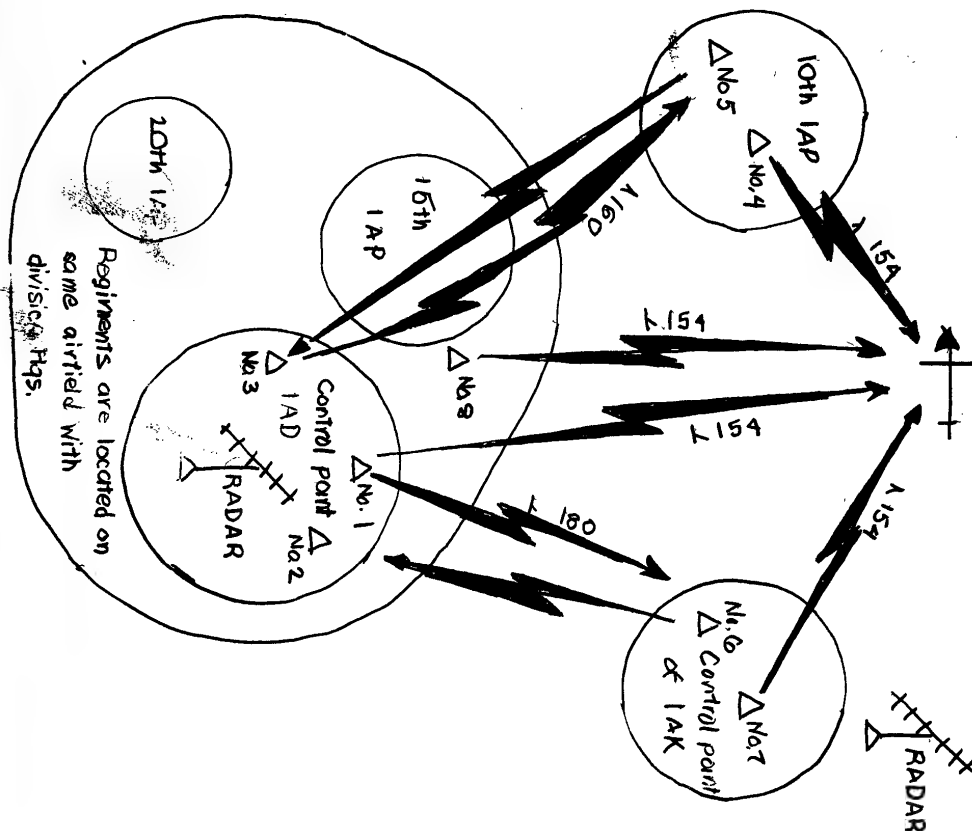
When the alert is sounded the ST-35 (Soviet teletype 1935) operates with the IAK and IAP's on airfields other than where the IAD control point is located--telephone communication with the reception point is by means of the commutator--connection with the radio station, radar, and ground defence is direct.

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ENCLOSURE (D)

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RADIO--COMMUNICATIONS CHART



No's 2, 3, 5, & 6 -- Radio-- Communication in the ground net.

No's 1, 7, 4, & 8 -- Radio -- air net

No's 4 & 8 operate only when A/C are taking-off or landing. When the A/C are airborne, control is transferred to No 1 and remains there until the combat mission is completed. On occasions, No 7 takes control. During the remaining time, No's 4 & 8 monitor. If the regiments are based at different airfields, the chart will be the same with the exception that the other regiments will have radio stations like the 10th IAP which has been illustrated on the chart

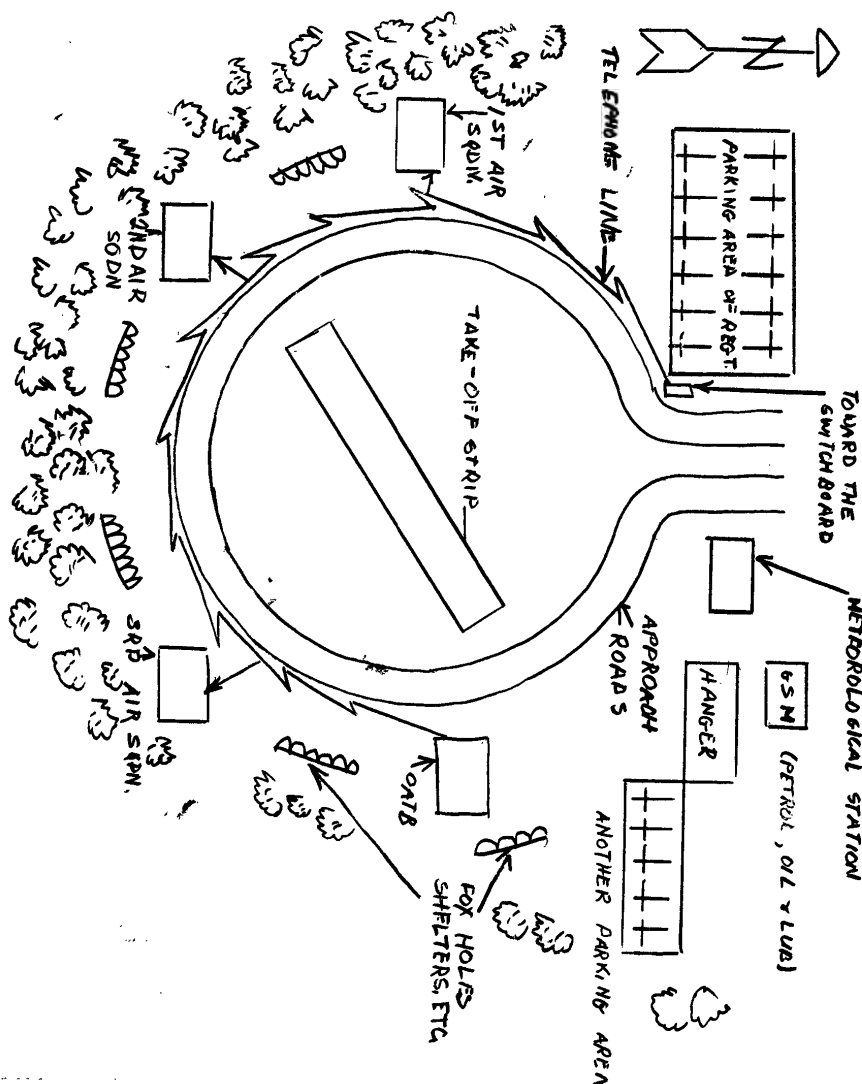
1 154, 160, & 180 refer to frequencies

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ENCLOSURE (E)

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CHART OF GROUND DEFENSE OF AIRFIELD



There is no ground defense on the side facing the service personnel housing area since this territory is constantly under guard by the garrison detail.

Old machine guns which have been removed from a/c are used for ground defence. These guns are stored in the squadron armament shops.

When enemy ground troops attack, the aircraft take-off and upon becoming airborne, function as ground attack units against the enemy which are attacking the airfield.

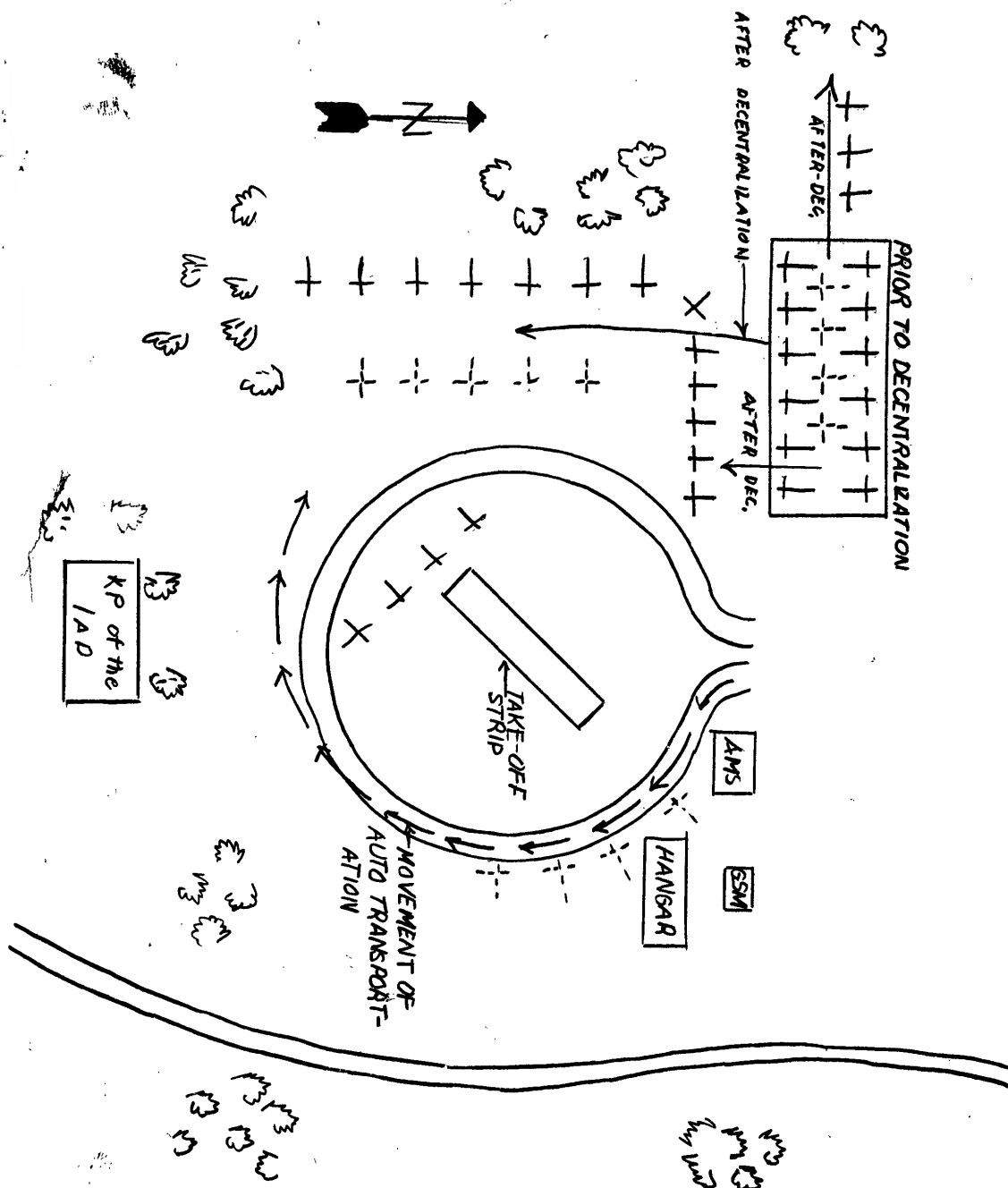
If two regiments and a battalion are located at the airfield the territory, for purposes of ground defense, will be divided among them by the IAP commander. When air squadrons are employed, for this purpose, the territory is divided by the IAP commander.

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ENCLOSURE (F)

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CHART OF DECENTRALIZATION AND CAMOUFLAGE OF A/C



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ENCLOSURE (G)

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LIST OF PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT ALLOCATED TO A FIGHTER AVIATION
REGIMENT FOR GROUND DEFENSE PURPOSES

No.	ITEM	PERSONNEL OFFICERS EM	RIFLES	AUTO- RIFLES	MACHINE GUNS	HAND GRENADES	ANTI- TANK GRENADES	AUTOS & TRACTORS	ANNOTATIONS
1	Ground De- fense	5	50	30	20	4	--	--	After the a/c are airborne, the ground de- fense is rein- forced by tech personnel of the regt. & OATB personnel ac- cording to the IAP CO's direct- ions.
2	Front line Commands for relocating to new air- fields	10	20	20	--	--	--	2	
3	Removal of a/c from chemical- ly contaminated zones.	4	10	--	--	--	--	4	After the a/c are airborne & the front line command has left, if it is not necessary for everyone to re- inforce the ground defense, the regt. & OATB are relocated to the new A/F &, if necessary, a part of the personnel will be assigned to the reinforcement of ground defense, while the remaining part will begin to be relocated. Per- sonnel occupied with ground defense will be the very last ones to be relocated.
4	Assistance rendered to those injured by poisonous substances.	2	10	--	--	--	--	3	

Confirmed by the CO of the 71st IAK (Fighter Air Corps)
Colonel AULIKIN
..... 1950.

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ENCLOSURE (1)

ILLEGIB

PLAN OF COMBAT ALERTS FOR 212 IAD (Fighter Air Division)

Time of Preparation by Stages	Stages of Action	Action of Staff and Command Personnel	Action of the Flying Personnel	Activity of the Technical Personnel	Action of the Separate Aviation Technical Battalion	Annotations
			1st Stage - Alert			
0:05 0:15	1st stage-receipt of Alert Signal. Personnel assume battle positions.	Upon receiving the signal, the CO, Chief of Staff, & Operations Officers arrive at the staff. The CO directs the Chief of Staff to brief the Regimental CO's. The Operations section occupies itself with moving the staff, & the necessary documents for continued operations to the reserve command point, in addition they organize operations at the reserve command point. The Engineering-Technical personnel appear at the airfield and make ready the divisional command officer's a/c & establish control over the preparation of the regiment's aircraft. The Divisional Navigator arrives at the VP & functions under the CO's orders. The Deputy CO, the Chief of VSC (Aerial Gunner Service), the aerostatics inspector also function under the CO. The Chief of IAD communications establishes radio or wire contact with the Corps and Regiments. The Chief of PDS (Airborne Service) checks the readiness of parachutes for use. All of the other IAD staff officers function under the Chief of the Division Staff & disperse their subordinates according to orders received. Most of the staff's documents remain for the time being where they are. Later they will be moved by order of the Chief of Staff.	Flying personnel of the regiments arrive at the airfield to await instructions from their CO's. They are dressed in flying clothes and are equipped with arms & personal belongings (change of underwear, soap, etc.). The Alert Squadron's flying personnel, upon arrival at the airfield assume positions for immediate take-off for performance of the battle mission. The Alert Squadron's CO will be briefed by radio or telephone, if it is necessary for him to take-off immediately. If no such necessity exists, he will be briefed at the VP. However, one flight will be in preparedness No. 1 during this time.	The technical personnel arrive at the hangars or parking area & roll out the aircraft; they start to prepare for a take-off. Part of the technical personnel function as the airfield's ground defense in accordance with the ground defense plan if no orders to the contrary were issued. The following people are selected for ground defense purposes: young aviation specialists (drivers, Asst. mechanics for radio and electric equipment) and soldiers from the OATB. If no ground attack is expected, ground defense is not scheduled.	The OATB's CO and Chief of Staff go to the regimental CO to receive his alert orders. At this time, all of the technical equipment for insuring battle activities arrive at the airfield and function under the OATB Sr. Engineer's orders. In addition, when the alert signal is sounded, the OATB dispatches one alert automobile for the division staff & one for the Regimental staff. These cars will be used for transporting personnel, parachutes, and necessary equipment to the airfield. Furthermore, trucks going to the airfield stop by the staff and pick up personnel, in accordance with CO's orders.	When the alert signal is sounded, all personnel appear at their appointed places equipped with small-arms, a gasmask, personal belongings, and equipment necessary for fulfilling the battle mission. In other words, with full battle equipment. The paratrooper's guard with personnel from the guard shift which is off-duty. The unit duty-officer reinforces the internal guard from among the personnel who are off-duty.
00:40 00:50 45 to 50 mins. from Alert Sounding.	2nd Stage-Preparation for Combat activities	If the IAD CO has not received a particular mission from the Corps CO he will only prevent a general mission to the Regt CO's and after receiving instructions from the IAD CO he will brief the IAD CO's on the detailed mission. Regt's located on one airfield of the IAD are not individually briefed by the IAD CO. IAD's located on other airfields are briefed in written form through the Operations section. The following people are present when the CO's decisions arrive: the CO's of the IAD's, the IAD Chief of Staff, the IAD dep's CO, the IAD Engineer, the Division Navigator, the Chief of Operations Section, or his deputy whose function it is to inform the IAD CO's not present of the mission to be performed. He does this by means of telegram or radio. The commanders of various staff services & the other staff officers are informed of the mission by the Chief of Staff. They are directed & informed how to ensure the fulfillment of the mission by the C of S. After this, the operations section works out the military orders in a written form. They are also responsible for distribution. They receive data about the progress of preparation for military functions of the Regt's & in their turn they inform the C of S or the CO regarding the general progress of the preparation of the orders. The Chief of Communications is responsible for the functioning of communications. Equipment & works out the divisional communication chart. The deputy CO of the Div. for Political matters occupies himself with politically ensuring the success of the battle mission. The CO of the Meteorological service prepares a summary of weather for the next 4-6 hrs. The CC of the PU (the point of control & direction of aviation) watches after the operation of his section. The Deputy CO of the Division for Rear Service, controls the activity of the OATB in ensuring that the regt's are prepared for battle activities. Regimental commanders after being briefed by the IAD CO, execute the mission they have received & report it to all of the flying personnel.	The flying personnel work out the mission which they have received and the formation to be used during the course, and in the district where their target exists. They mark out their course on a map & check the preparation of the personnel for take-off; they get into the aircraft and await a signal to taxi out to the runway.	The Engineering personnel of the Division prepare the aircraft of the Divisional command and take over the control of preparing the regiments' aircraft. The engineering personnel prepare the aircraft for battle missions and they prepare the front line command in event it is necessary to relocate to a new airfield (function of front line command is to act as advance party at new airfield - consists of technical personnel and several staff officers). The regimental engineer informs the regimental CO of the number of aircraft ready for take-off. The Tech personnel are near these aircraft.	The OATB personnel ensure the provision of necessary technical equipment for preparation of regt's for battle functions. And they set up equipment necessary for flying control according to the direction of the airfield Duty Officer.	If the division's regiment's do not have a definite mission to perform, they will occupy themselves with camouflaging, using local vegetation, topography, and camouflage nets provided by the OATB.
From 50 to 55 minutes after alert sounding	3rd Stage-Organization of Combat Take-Off	The Div. CO gives the signal for take-off and observes the activities of his airborne personnel. The divisional staff then from the ground by means of radio. The location of the airborne groups is controlled by radar. The Division Staff after having received the information about take-off from regt. staffs immediately informs the Corps Staff. The Medical Service renders assistance to the injured.	Flying personnel fulfill the mission assigned to them.	The tech personnel go indoors and await the return of their aircraft. In the event of an enemy ground attack on the airfield, they then function as ground defense.	The OATB continues supplying regt's and at the same time, in company with regimental technical personnel, carry out defensive operations against any ground enemies who attack the airfield; they also evacuate any wounded.	
30 mins to 1 hour after landing	4th Stage-Formulation of mission results.	Regimental Staffs formulate combat information after their aircraft have landed and inform the divisional staff of this information. The Division Staff summarizes and formulate the IAD combat report and direct it to the Corps Staff. The CO of the Div. then prepares the next mission for the regiments.	After landing the flying personnel rest and prepare themselves for their next battle flight.	The technical personnel check the aircraft and prepare them for the next mission.	The OATB ensures the re-equipment of the aircraft and prepares them for the next mission.	

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Security Information

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ENCLOSURE 1

ILLEGIB

Confirmed by the CO of the 71st IAW (Fighter Air Corps)
Colonel Avilensk
. 1956.

PLAN OF COMBAT ALERTS FOR 212 IAW (Fighter Air Division)

Time of Preparation by Stages	Stages of Action	Action of Staff and Command Personnel	Action of the Flying Personnel	Activity of the Technical Personnel	Action of the Separate Aviation Technical Battalion	Annotations
			COMBAT ALERT			
0:05 0:15	1st Stage-Receipt of Alert Signal. Personnel assume battle positions.	Upon receiving the signal, the CO, Chief of Staff, & Operations Officers arrive at the staff. The CO directs the Chief of Staff to brief the Regimental CO's. The Operations Section occupies itself with moving the staff, & the necessary documents for continued operations to the reserve command point, in addition they organize operations at the reserve command point. The Engineering/Technical personnel appear at the airfield and make ready the divisional command officer's a/c & establish control over the preparation of the regiment's aircraft. The Divisional Navigator arrives at the AP & functions under the CO's orders. The Deputy CO, the Chief of VES (Aviation Duty Service) & the aerobatics instructor also function under the CO. The Chief of IAD communications establishes radio or wire contact with the Corps and Regiment. The Chief of PDS (Airborne Service) checks the readiness of parachutes for use. All of the other IAD staff officers function under the Chief of the Division staff & disperse their subordinates according to orders received. Most of the staff's documents remain for the time being where they are. Later they will be moved by order of the Chief of staff.	Flying personnel of the regiments arrive at the airfield to await instructions from their CO's. They are dressed in flying clothes and are equipped with arms & personal belongings (change of underwear, soap, etc.). The Alert Squadron's flying personnel, upon arrival at the airfield assume positions for immediate take-off for performance of the battle mission. The Alert Squadron's CO will be briefed by radio or telephone, if it is necessary for him to take-off immediately. If no such necessity exists, he will be briefed at the AP. However, one flight will be in readiness No. 1 during this time.	The technical personnel arrive at the hangars or parking area & roll out the aircraft; they start to prepare for a take-off. Part of the technical personnel function as the airfield's ground defense in accordance with the ground defense plan if no orders to the contrary were issued. The following people are selected for ground defense purposes: young aviation specialists (drivers, fuel mechanics for radio and electric equipment) and soldiers from the GATB. If no ground attack is expected, ground defense is not scheduled.	The OATB's CO and Chief of Staff go to the regimental CO to receive his alert orders. At this time, all of the technical equipment for insuring battle activities arrive at the airfield and function under the GATB Sr. Engineer's orders. In addition, when the alert signal is sounded, the GATB dispatches one alert automobile for the division staff & one for the regimental staff. These cars will be used for transporting personnel, parachutes, and necessary equipment to the airfield. Furthermore, trucks going to the airfield stop by the staff and pick up personnel, in accordance with CO's orders.	When the alert signal is sounded, all personnel appear at their appointed places equipped with small-arms, a gasmask, personal belongings, and equipment necessary for fulfilling the battle mission. In other words, with full battle equipment. The Garrison's guard with personnel from the guard shift which is off-duty. The unit duty-officer reinforces his internal guard from among the personnel who are off-duty.
00:45 00:50	2nd Stage-Preparation for Combat activities	If the IAD CO has not received a particular mission from the Corps CO he will only present a general mission to the Regt CO's and after receiving instructions from the IAD CO he will brief the IAD CO's on the detailed mission. Regt's located on one airfield of the IAD are not individually briefed by the IAD CO. IAD's located on other airfields are briefed in written form through the Operations section. The following people are present when the CO's decisions arrive: the CO's of the IAD's, the IAD Chief of Staff, the IAD dep's CO, the IAD Engineer, the Division Navigator, the Chief of Operations Section, or his deputy whose function it is to inform the IAD CO's not present of the mission to be performed. He does this by means of telephone or radio. The commanders of various staff services & the other staff officers are informed of the mission by the Chief of Staff. They are directed & informed how to ensure the fulfillment of the mission by the C of S. After this, the operations section works out the military orders in a written form. They are also responsible for distribution. They receive data about the progress of preparation for military functions from the Regt's & in their turn they inform the C of S or the CO regarding the progress of the preparation of the orders. The Chief of Communications is responsible for the functioning of communications equipment & works out the divisional communication chart. The Deputy CO of the Div. for Political matters occupies himself with politically ensuring the success of the battle mission. The CO of the Meteorological Service prepares a summary of weather for the next 4-6 hrs. The CC of the PI (the point of control's direction of aviation) watches after the operation of his section. The Deputy CO of the Division for Rear Services controls the activity of the OATB in ensuring that the regt's are prepared for battle activities. Regimental commanders after being briefed by the IAD CO's initiate the mission they have received & present it to all of the flying personnel. In the presence of the C of S and the CO's of Staff Services. After this, the Staff formulates this in a written form. The written form (to PRD/AZ) (meaning a military order) is passed into the Div. Staff; the information contained deals with the progress of preparation. The Div. Staff passes on the data relative to the progress of preparation to the IAW Staff. The Medical Service of the IAD, IAP, & OATB prepares all its necessary medical equipment.	The flying personnel work out the mission which they have received and the formation to be used during, the route, and in the district where their target exists. They mark out their course on a map & check the preparation of the personnel for take-off; they get into the aircraft and await a signal to taxi out to the runway.	The Engineering personnel of the Division prepare the aircraft of the Division command and take over the control of preparing the regiments' aircraft. The engineering personnel prepare the aircraft for battle missions and they prepare the front line command in event it is necessary to relocate to a new airfield (function of front line command is to act as advance party at new airfield - consists of technical personnel and several staff officers). The regimental engineer informs the regimental CO of the number of aircraft ready for take-off. The Tech personnel are near these aircraft.	The OATB personnel ensure the provision of necessary technical equipment for preparation of regt's for battle functions. And they set up equipment necessary for flying control according to the direction of the airfield Duty Officer.	If the division's regiment's do not have a definite mission to perform, they will occupy themselves with camouflaging, topography, and camouflage nets provided by the OATB.
45 to 50 mins. from Alert Sounding.						
From 50 to 55 minutes after alert sounding	3rd Stage-Organization of Combat Take-Off	The Div. CO gives the signal for take-off and observes the activities of his airborne personnel. He directs them from the ground by means of radio. The location of the airborne group is controlled by radar. The Division Staff after having received the information about take-off from regt's immediately informs the Corps Staff. The Medical Service renders assistance to the injured.	Flying personnel fulfill the mission assigned to them.	The tech personnel go indoors and await the personnel, be they aircraft, in the event of an enemy ground attack on the airfield, they then function as ground defense.	The OATB continues supplying regt's and at the same time, in company with the regimental technical personnel, carry out defensive operations against any ground enemies who attack the airfield; they also evacuate any wounded.	
30 mins to 1 hour after landing	4th Stage-Formulation of Mission results.	Regimental Staffs formulate combat information after their aircraft have landed and inform the divisional staff of this information. The Division Staff summarizes and formulates the IAD combat report and direct it to the Corps Staff. The CO of the Div. then prepares the next mission for the regiments.	After landing the flying personnel rest and prepare themselves for their next battle flight.	The technical personnel check the aircraft and prepare them for the next mission.	The OATB ensures the re-equipment of the aircraft and prepares them for the next mission.	

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ENCLOSURE (4)

Confirmed by the CO of the 71st IAK (Fighter Air Corps)
Colonel Akiwoko
. 1956.

PLAN OF COMBAT ALERTS FOR 212 IAD (Fighter Air Division)

Time of Preparation by Stages	Stages of Action	Action of Staff and Command Personnel	Action of the Flying Personnel	Activity of the Technical Personnel	Action of the Separate Aviation Technical Battalion	Annotations
0.00 0.15	1st Stage-receipt of Alert Signal. Personnel assume battle positions.	Upon receiving the signal, the CO, Chief of Staff, & Operations Officers arrive at the staff. The CO directs the Chief of Staff to brief the Regimental CO's. The Operations Section occupies itself with moving the staff, & the necessary documents for continued operations to the reserve command point, in addition they organize operations at the reserve command point. The Engineering-Technical personnel appear at the airfield and make ready the divisional command officer's A/C & establish control over the preparation of the regiment's aircraft. The Divisional Navigator arrives at the IAP & functions under the CO's orders. The Deputy CO, the Chief of VCS (Aerial Gunnery Service) & the Aerobatics Inspector also function under the CO. The Chief of IAD communications establishes radio or wire contact with the Corps and Regiments. The Chief of POS (Airborne Service) checks the readiness of parachutes for use. All of the other IAD staff officers function under the Chief of the Division staff & disperse their subordinates according to orders received. Most of the staff's documents remain for the time being where they are. Later they will be moved by order of the Chief of Staff.	COMBAT ALERT Flying personnel of the regiments arrive at the airfield to await instructions from their CO's. They are dressed in flying clothes and are equipped with arms & personal belongings (change of underwear, soap, etc.) The Alert Squadron's flying personnel, upon arrival at the airfield assume positions for immediate take-off for performance of the battle mission. The Alert Squadron's CO will be alerted by radio or telephone, if it is necessary for him to take-off immediately. If no such necessity exists, he will be alerted at the KP. However, one flight will be in preparation No. 1 during this time.	The technical personnel arrive at the hangars or parking area & roll out the aircraft; they start to prepare for a take-off. Part of the technical personnel function as the airfield's ground defense in accordance with the ground defense plan if no orders to the contrary were issued. The following people are selected for ground defense purposes: young aviation specialists (drivers, Asst. mechanics for radio and electric equipment) and soldiers from the OAB. If no ground attack is expected, ground defense is not scheduled.	The OAB's CO and Chief of Staff go to the regimental CO to receive his alert orders. At this time, all of the technical equipment for insuring battle activities arrive at the airfield and function under the OAB Sr. Engineer's orders. In addition, when the alert signal is sounded, the OAB dispatches one alert automobile for the division staff & one for the regimental staff. These cars will be used for transporting personnel, parachutes, and necessary equipment to the airfield. Furthermore, trucks going to the airfield stop by the staff and pick up personnel, in accordance with CO's orders.	When the alert signal is sounded, all personnel appear at their appointed places equipped with small arms, a gasmask, personal belongings, and equipment necessary for fulfilling the battle mission. In other words, with full battle equipment. The paratrooper's guard with personnel from the guard shift which is off-duty. The unit duty-officer reinforces his internal guard from among the personnel who are off-duty.
00:45 01:00	2nd Stage-Preparation for Combat activities	If the IAD CO has not received a particular mission from the Corps CO he will only present a general mission to the Regt CO's and after receiving instructions from the IAD CO he will brief the IAP CO's on the detailed mission. Regt's not individually briefed by the IAD CO, IAP's located on other airfields are briefed in written form through the Operations section. The following people are present when the CO's decisions arrive: the CO's of the IAP's, the IAD Chief of Staff, the IAD Regt's CO, the IAD Engineer, the Division Navigator, the Chief of Operations Section, or his deputy whose function it is to inform the IAD CO's not present of the mission to be performed. He does this by means of telegram or radio. The commands of various staff services & the other staff officers are informed of the mission by the Chief of Staff. They are directed & informed how to ensure the fulfillment of the mission by the C of S. After this, the operations section works out the military orders in a written form. They are also responsible for distribution. They receive data about the progress of preparation for military functioning from the Regt's & in their turn they inform the C of S or the CO regarding the general progress of the preparation of the orders. The Chief of Communications is responsible for the functioning of communications equipment & works out the divisional communication chart. The Deputy CO of the Div. for Political matters occupies himself with politically ensuring the success of the battle mission. The CO of the Meteorological Service prepares the weather for the next 4-6 hrs. The CL of the PU (the point of control of aviation) watches after the operation of his section. The Deputy CO of the Division for Rear Services controls the activity of the OAB in ensuring that the regt's are prepared for battle activities. Regimental commanders after being briefed by the IAD CO, formulate the mission they have received & present it to all of the flying personnel in the presence of the C of S and the CO's of staff services. After this, the Staff formulates this in a written form. The written form (U/PRIKAZ) (meaning a military order) is passed into the Div. Staff; the information contained deals with the progress of preparation of the Div. Staff bases on the data relative to the progress of preparation to the IAD Staff. The Medical Service of the IAD, IAP, & OAB prepares all its necessary medical equipment.	The flying personnel work out the mission which they have received and the formation to be used during the battle, and in the district where their target exists. They make out their course on a map & check the preparation of the personnel for take-off; they get into the aircraft and await a signal to taxi out to the runway.	The Engineering personnel of the Division prepare the aircraft of the Division command and take over the control of preparing the regiment's aircraft. The engineering personnel prepare the aircraft for battle missions and they prepare the front line command in event it is necessary to relocate to a new airfield (function of front line command and is to act as advance party at new airfield - consists of technical personnel and several staff officers). The regimental engineer informs the regimental CO of the number of aircraft ready for take-off. The tech personnel are near these aircraft.	The OAB personnel ensure the provision of necessary technical equipment for preparation of regt's for battle functions. And they set up equipment necessary for flying control according to the direction of the airfield Duty Officer.	If the division & regiment's do not have a definite mission to perform, they will occupy themselves with camouflage, using local vegetation, topography, and camouflage nets provided by the OAB.
From 50 to 55 minutes after alert sounding	3rd Stage-Organization of mission results	The Div. CO gives the signal for take-off and observes the activities of his airborne aircraft; in other words, he directs them from the ground by means of radio. The location of the airborne groups is controlled by radar. The Division Staff after having received the information about take-offs from regt. staffs immediately informs the Corps Staff. The Medical Service renders assistance to the injured.	Flying personnel fulfill the mission assigned to them.	The tech personnel go indoors and await the return of their aircraft. In the event of an enemy ground attack on the airfield, they then function as ground defense.	The OAB continues supplying regt's and at the same time, in company with and the regimental technical personnel, carry out defensive operations against any ground enemies who attack the airfield; they also evacuate any wounded.	
30 mins to 1 hour after landing	4th Stage-Formulation of mission results.	Regimental Staffs formulate combat information after their aircraft have landed and inform the divisional staff of this information. The Division Staff summarizes and formulates the IAD combat report and direct it to the Corps Staff. The CO of the Div. then prepares the next mission for the regiments.	After landing the flying personnel rest and prepare themselves for their next battle flight.	The technical personnel check the aircraft and prepare them for the next mission.	The OAB ensures the re-equipment of the aircraft and prepares them for the next mission.	

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ENCLOSURE (1)

Confirmed by the CO of the 71st IAK (Fighter Air Corps)
Colonel Aduenko
. 1956.

PLAN OF COMBAT ALERTS FOR 212 IAD (Fighter Air Division)

Time of Preparation by Stages	Stages of Action	Action of Staff and Command Personnel	Action of the Flying Personnel	Activity of the Technical Personnel	Action of the Separate Aviation Technical Battalion	Annotations
0:00	1st Stage: receipt of alert signal.	Upon receiving the signal, the CO, Chief of Staff, & Operations Officers arrive at the staff. The CO directs the Chief of Staff & briefs the regimental CO's. The Operations Section occupies itself with moving the staff, & the necessary documents for continued operations to the reserve command point. In addition they organize operations at the reserve command point. The Engineering/Technical personnel appear at the airfield and make ready the divisional command officer's A/C & establish control over the preparation of the regiments' aircraft. The Divisional Navigator arrives at the AP & functions under the CO's orders. The Deputy CO, the Chief of VEC (Aerial Gunnery Service) & the aerobatics instructor also function under the CO. The Chief of IAD communications establishes radio or wire contact with the Corps and Regiments. The Chief of PDS (Airborne Service) checks the readiness of parachutes for use. All of the other IAD staff officers function under the Chief of the Division staff & disperse their subordinates according to orders received. Most of the staff's documents remain for the time being where they are. Later they will be moved by order of the Chief of Staff.	COMBAT ALERT Flying personnel of the regiments arrive at the airfield to await instructions from their CO's. They are dressed in flying clothes and are equipped with arms & personal belongings (change of underwear, soap, etc.) The Alert Squadron's flying personnel, upon arrival at the airfield assume positions for immediate take-off for performance of the battle mission. The Alert Squadron's CO will be briefed by radio or telephone, if it is necessary for him to take-off immediately. If no such necessity exists, he will be briefed at the KP. However, one flight will be in preparedness No. 1 during this time.	The technical personnel arrive at the hangars or parking area & roll out the aircraft; they start to prepare for a take-off. Part of the technical personnel function as the airfield's ground defense in accordance with the ground defense plan if no orders to the contrary were issued. The following people are selected for ground defense purposes: young aviation specialists (driver, Asst. mechanics for radio and electric equipment) and soldiers from the OATB. If no ground attack is expected, ground defense is not scheduled.	The OATB's CO and Chief of Staff go to the regimental CO to receive his alert orders. At this time, all of the technical equipment for ensuring battle activities arrive at the airfield and function under the OATB Sr. Engineer's orders. In addition, when the alert signal is sounded, the OATB dispatches one alert automobile for the division staff & one for the regimental staffs. These cars will be used for transporting personnel, parachutes, and necessary equipment to the airfield. Furthermore, trucks going to the airfield stop by the staff and pick up personnel, in accordance with CO's orders.	When the alert signal is sounded, all personnel appear at their appointed places equipped with small arms, a glasses, personal belongings, and equipment necessary for fulfilling the battle mission, in other words, with full battle equipment. The paratroon's guard with personnel from the guard shift which is off-duty. The unit duty-officer reinforces his internal guard from among the personnel who are off-duty.
00:45 00:50 45 to 50 mins. from alert Sounding.	2nd Stage: Preparation for Combat activities	If the IAD CO has not received a particular mission from the Corps CO he will only present a general mission to the Regt CO's and after receiving instructions from the IAK CO he will brief the IAD CO's on the detailed mission. Regt's located on one airfield of the IAD are not individually alerted by the IAD CO. IAD's located on other airfields are briefed in written form through the Operations Section. The following people are present when the CO's decisions arrive: the CO's of the IAD's, the IAD Chief of Staff, the IAD dep's CO, the IAD Engineer, the Division Navigator, the Chief of Operations Section, or his deputy whose function it is to inform the IAD CO's not present of the mission to be performed. He does this by means of telegram or radio. The commanders of various staff services & the other staff officers are informed of the mission by the Chief of Staff. They are directed & informed how to ensure the fulfillment of the mission by the C of S. After this, the operations section works out the military orders in a written form. They are also responsible for distribution. They receive data about the program of preparation for military functioning, from the Regt's & in their turn they inform the C of S or the CO regarding the general progress of the preparation of the orders. The Chief of Communications is responsible for the functioning of communications equipment & works out the divisional communication chart. The deputy CO of the Div. for Political matters occupies himself with politically ensuring the success of the battle mission. The CO of the Meteorological Service prepares a summary of weather for the next 4-6 hrs. The CO of the PU (the point of control & direction of aviation) watches after the operation of his section. The Deputy CO of the Division for Rear Services controls the activity of the OATB in ensuring that the regt's are prepared for battle activities. The regimental commanders after being briefed by the IAD CO's indicate the mission they have received & prevent it to all of the flying personnel. In the presence of the C of S and the CO's of staff services, after this, the Staff formulates this in a written form. The written form (by PDS/DCI) (meaning a military order) is passed into the Div. Staff; the information contained deals with the progress of preparation. The Div. staff passes on the data relative to the progress of preparation to the IAD Staff. The Medical Service of the IAD, IAP, & Regiments renders assistance to the injured.	The flying personnel work out the mission which they have received and the formation to be used during the battle, and in the district where their target exists. They make out the order on a map & check the preparation of the personnel for take-off. They get into the aircraft and await a signal to taxi out to the runway.	The Engineering personnel of the Division prepare the aircraft of the Division command and take over the control of preparing the regiments' aircraft. The Engineering personnel prepare the aircraft for battle mission and they prepare the front line command in event it is necessary to relocate to a new airfield (function of front line command is to act as advance party at new airfield - consists of technical personnel and several staff officers). The regimental engineer informs the regimental CO of the number of aircraft ready for takeoff. The tech personnel are near these aircraft.	The OATB personnel ensure the provision of necessary technical equipment for preparation of regt's for battle functions. And they set up equipment necessary for flying mission and they prepare the front line command in event it is necessary to relocate to a new airfield - consists of technical personnel and several staff officers). The regimental engineer informs the regimental CO of the number of aircraft ready for takeoff. The tech personnel are near these aircraft.	If the division's regiment's do not have a definite mission to perform, they will occupy themselves with camouflaging, using local vegetation, topography, and camouflage net provided by the OATB.
From 50 to 52 minutes after alert sounding	3rd Stage: Organization of Combat Take-Off	The Div. CO gives the signal for take-off and observes the activities of his aircraft. In other words, he directs them from the ground by means of radio. The location of the Airborne group is controlled by radar. The Division Staff after having received the information about take-off from regt. staffs immediately informs the Corps Staff. The Medical Service renders assistance to the injured.	Flying personnel fulfill the mission assigned to them.	The tech personnel go indoors and await the return of their aircraft. In the event of an enemy ground attack on the airfield, they then function as ground defense.	The OATB continues supplying regt's and at the same time, in company with regimental technical personnel, carry out defensive operations against any ground enemies who attack the airfield; they also evacuate any wounded.	
30 mins to 1 hour after landing	4th Stage: Formulation of Mission Results	Regimental Staffs formulate combat information after their aircraft have landed and inform the divisional staff of this information. The Division Staff summarizes the information and formulates the IAD combat report and direct it to the Corps Staff. The CO of the Div. then prepares the next mission for the regiments.	After landing the flying personnel rest and prepare themselves for their next battle flight.	The technical personnel check the aircraft and prepare them for the next mission.	The OATB ensures the re-equipment of the aircraft and prepares them for the next mission.	

SECRET

Confirmed by the CO of the 71st IAK (Fighter Air Corps)
Colonel Auklenko
. 1950.

SECRET

ENCLOSURE (1)

PLAN OF COMBAT ALERTS FOR 212 IAD (Fighter Air Division)

Time of Preparation by Stages	Stages of Action	Action of Staff and Command Personnel	Action of the Flying Personnel	Activity of the Technical Personnel	Action of the Separate Aviation Technical Battalion	Annotations
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0:05 0:15	1st Stage-Receipt of Alert Signal. Personnel assume battle positions.	Upon receiving the signal, the CO, Chief of Staff, & Operations Officers arrive at the staff. The CO directs the Chief of Staff & issues the Regimental CO's. The Operations Section occupies itself with moving the staff, & the necessary documents for continued operations to the reserve command point, in addition they organize operations at the reserve command point. The Engineering/Technical personnel appear at the airfield and make ready the divisional command officer's & establish control over the preparation of the regiment's aircraft. The Divisional Navigator arrives at the KP & functions under the CO's orders. The Deputy CO, the Chief of VSS (Aerial Gunnery Service) & the aerobatics instructor also function under the CO. The Chief of IAD communications establishes radio or wire contact with the Corps and Segments. The Chief of PMS (Airborne Service) checks the readiness of parachutes for use. All of the other IAD staff officers function under the Chief of the Division staff & disperse their subordinates according to orders received. Most of the staff's documents remain for the time being where they are. Later they will be moved by order of the Chief of Staff.	COMBAT ALERT Flying personnel of the regiment arrive at the airfield to await instructions from their CO's. They are dressed in flying clothes and are equipped with arms & personal belongings (change of underwear, soap, etc.). The Alert Squadron's flying personnel, upon arrival at the airfield assume positions for immediate take-off for performance of the battle mission. The Alert Squadron's CO will be briefed by radio or telephone. If it is necessary for him to take-off immediately, if no such necessity exists, he will be briefed at the KP. However, one flight will be in preparedness No. 1 during this time.	The technical personnel arrive at the hangars or parking area & roll out the aircraft: they start to prepare for a take-off. Part of the technical personnel function as the airfield's ground defense in accordance with the ground defense plan if no orders to the contrary were issued. The following people are selected for ground defense purposes: young aviation specialists (drivers, Asst. mechanics for radio and electric equipment) and soldiers from the OATR. If no ground attack is expected, ground defense is not scheduled.	The OATR's CO and Chief of Staff go to the regimental CO to receive his alert orders. At this time, all of the technical equipment for insuring battle activities arrive at the airfield and function under the OATR Sr. Engineer's orders. In addition, when the alert signal is sounded, the OATR dispatches one alert automobile for the division staff & one for the regimental staff. These cars will be used for transporting personnel, parachutes, and necessary equipment to the airfield. Furthermore, trucks going to the airfield stop by the staff and pick up personnel, in accordance with CO's orders.	When the alert signal is sounded, all personnel appear at their appointed places equipped with small-arms, a gasmask, personal belongings, and equipment necessary for fulfilling the battle mission. In other words, with full battle equipment. The garrison's guard with personnel from the unit duty-officer reinforces his internal guard from among the personnel who are off-duty.
00:45 00:50 45 to 50 mins. from Alert Sounding.	2nd Stage-Preparation for Combat activities	If the IAD CO has not received a particular mission from the Corps CO he will only present a general mission to the staff CO's and after receiving instructions from the IAK CO he will brief the IAD CO's on the detailed mission. Reg'ts located on one airfield of the IAD CO, not individually briefed by the IAD CO, are IAP's located on other airfields are briefed in written form through the operations section. The following people are present when the CO's decisions arrive: the CO's of the IAP's, the IAD Chief of Staff, the IAD dep's CO, the IAD Engineer, the Division Navigator, the Chief of Operations Section, or his deputy whose function it is to inform the IAD CO's not present of the mission to be performed. He does this by means of telegram or radio. The commanders of various staff services & the other staff officers are informed of the mission by the Chief of Staff. They are directed informed how to ensure the fulfillment of the mission by the C of S. After this, the operations section works out the military orders in a written form. They are also responsible for distribution. They receive data about the progress of preparation for military functioning from the C of S or the CO and in their turn they inform the Reg't's of the CO regarding the general progress of the preparation of the orders. The Chief of Communications is responsible for the functioning of communications equipment & works out the divisional communication chart. The Deputy CO of the Div. for Political matters occupies himself with politically ensuring the success of the battle mission. The Chief of Meteorological Service prepares a summary of weather for the next 4-6 hours. The CU of the PU (the point of control & direction of aviation) watches after the operation of his section. The Deputy CO of the Division for their service, controls the activity of the OATR in ensuring that the reg'ts are prepared for battle activities. Regimental commanders after being briefed by the IAD CO summarize the mission they have received & present it to all of the flying personnel. In the command of the C of G and the CO's of Staff Services. After this, the Staff formulates this in a written form. The written form (bPPIKAD) (meaning a military order) is passed into the Div. Staff: the information contained deals with the progress of preparation. The Div. Staff passes on the data relative to the progress of preparation to the IAK Staff. The Medical Service of the IAD, IAP, & OATR prepares all its necessary medical equipment.	The flying personnel work out the mission which they have received and the formation to be used during the fight, and in the district where their target exists. They mark out their course on a map & check the preparation of the personnel for take-off; they get into the aircraft and await a signal to taxi out to the runway.	The Engineering personnel of the Division prepare the aircraft of the Division command and take over the control of preparing the regiment's aircraft. The engineering personnel prepare the aircraft for battle missions and they prepare the front line command in event it is necessary to relocate to a new airfield (function of front line command is to act as advance party at new airfield: consists of technical personnel and several staff officers). The regimental engineer informs the regimental CO of the number of aircraft ready for take-off. The Tech personnel are near these aircraft.	The OATR personnel ensure the provision of necessary technical equipment for operation of reg'ts for battle functions. And they set up equipment necessary for flying control according to the direction of the airfield Duty Officer.	If the division's regiment's do not have a definite mission to perform, they will occupy themselves with camouflaging, using local vegetation, topography, and camouflage nets provided by the OATR.
From 50 to 52 minutes after alert sounding	3rd Stage-Organization of Combat Take-Off	The Div. CO gives the signal for take-off and observes the activities of his airborne aircraft. In other words, he directs them from the ground by means of radio. The location of the airborne groups is controlled by radar. The Division Staff after having received the information about take-offs from reg't staffs immediately informs the Corps Staff. The Medical Service renders assistance to the injured.	Flying personnel fulfill the mission assigned to them.	The tech personnel go indoors and await the return of their aircraft. In the event of an enemy ground attack on the airfield, they then function as ground defense.	The OATR continues supplying reg'ts and at the same time, in company with regimental technical personnel, carry out defensive operations against any ground enemies who attack the airfield; they also evacuate any wounded.	
30 mins to 1 hour after landing	4th Stage-Formulation of mission results.	Regimental Staffs formulate combat information after their aircraft have landed and inform the divisional staff of this information. The Division Staff summarizes and formulate the IAD combat report and direct it to the Corps Staff. The CO of the Div. then prepares the next mission for the regiment.	After landing the flying personnel rest and prepare themselves for their next battle flight.	The technical personnel check the aircraft and prepare them for the next mission.	The OATR ensures the re-equipment of the aircraft and prepares them for the next mission.	

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ENCLOSURE (1)

Confirmed by the CO of the 71st IAK (Fighter Air Corps)
Colonel A. K.
1950.

PLAN OF COMBAT ALERTS FOR 212 IAD (Fighter Air Division)

Time of Preparation by Stages	Stages of Action	Action of Staff and Command Personnel	Action of the Flying Personnel	Activity of the Technical Personnel	Action of the Separate Aviation Technical Battalion	Annotations
0.05 0.15	1st Stage-Receipt of Alert Signal. Personnel assume battle positions.	Upon receiving the signal, the CO, Chief of Staff, & Operations Officers arrive at the staff. The CO directs the Chief of Staff & briefs the regimental CO's. The Operations Section occupies itself with moving the staff, & the necessary documents for continued operations to the reserve command point, in addition they organize operations at the reserve command point. The Engineering-technical personnel appear at the airfield and make ready the divisional command officer's A/E & establish control over the preparation of the regiment's aircraft. The Divisional Navigator arrives at the IAP & functions under the CO's orders. The deputy CO, the Chief of VEC (Aerial Gunnery Service) & the aerobatics Inspector also function under the CO. The Chief of IAD communications establishes radio or wire contact with the Corps and Regiments. The Chief of PDS (Airborne Service) checks the readiness of parachutes for use. All of the other IAD staff officers function under the Chief of the Division staff & disperse their subordinates according to orders received. Most of the staff's documents remain for the time being where they are. Later they will be moved by order of the Chief of Staff.	COMBAT ALERT Flying personnel of the regiments arrive at the airfield to await instructions from their CO's. They are dressed in flying clothes and are equipped with arms & personal belongings (change of underwear, soap, etc.). The Alert Squadron's flying personnel, upon arrival at the airfield assume positions for immediate take-off for performance of the battle mission. The Alert Squadron's CO will be briefed by radio or telephone, if it is necessary for him to take-off immediately. If no such necessity exists, he will be called at the KP. However, one flight will be in preparedness No. 1 during this time.	The technical personnel arrive at the hangars or parking area & roll out the aircraft; they start to prepare for a take-off. Part of the technical personnel function as the airfield's ground defense in accordance with the ground defense plan if no orders to the contrary were issued. The following people are selected for ground defense purposes: young aviation specialists (drivers, Asst. mechanics for radio and electric equipment) and soldiers from the OATB. If no ground attack is expected, ground defense is not scheduled.	The OATB's CO and Chief of Staff go to the regimental CO to receive his alert orders. At this time, all of the technical equipment for insuring battle activities arrive at the airfield and function under the OATB Sr. Engineer's orders. In addition, the OATB dispatches one alert automobile for the division staff & one for the regimental staff. These cars will be used for transporting personnel, parachutes, and necessary equipment to the airfield. Furthermore, trucks going to the airfield stop by the staff and pick up personnel, in accordance with CO's orders.	When the alert signal is sounded, all personnel appear at their appointed places equipped with small arms, a gasmask, personal belongings, and equipment necessary for fulfilling the battle mission. In other words, with full battle equipment. The regiment's guard with personnel from the guard shift which is off-duty. The unit duty-officer reinforces his internal guard from among the personnel who are off-duty.
00:45 00:50 45 to 50 min. from Alert Sounding.	2nd Stage-Preparation for Combat activities	If the IAD CO has not received a particular mission from the Corps CO he will only prevent a general mission to the Regt CO's and after receiving instructions from the IAK CO he will brief the IAP CO's on the detailed mission. Regt IAP CO's on the detailed mission are not individually briefed by the IAD CO. IAP's located on other airfields are briefed in written form through the Operations section. The following people are present when the CO's decisions arrive: the CO's of the IAP's, the IAD Chief of Staff, the IAD deputy CO, the IAD Engineer, the Division Navigator, the Chief of Operations Section, or his deputy whose function it is to inform the IAP CO's not present of the mission to be performed. He does this by means of telegram or radio. The commands of various staff services & the other staff officers are informed of the mission by the Chief of Staff. They are directed / informed how to ensure the fulfillment of the mission by the C of S. After this, the operations section works out the military orders in a written form. They are also responsible for distribution. They receive data about the progress of preparation for military functioning from the Regt's & in their turn they inform the C of S or the CO regarding the general progress of the preparation of the orders. The Chief of Communications is responsible for the functioning of communications equipment & works out the divisional communication chart. The deputy CO of the Div. for Political matters occupies himself with politically ensuring the success of the battle mission. The CO of the Meteorological Service prepares the weather for the next 4-6 hrs. The CL of the PJ (the point of control & direction of aviation) watches after the operation of this section. The Deputy CO of the Division for Near Services, controls the activity of the OATB in ensuring that the reg't's are prepared for battle activities. Regimental commanders after being briefed by the IAD CO formulate the mission they have received & present it to all of the flying personnel.	The flying personnel work out the mission which they have received and the formation to be used during the sortie, and in the district where their target exists. They mark out their course on a map & check the preparation of the personnel for take-off; they get into the aircraft and await a signal to taxi out to the runway.	The Engineering personnel of the Division prepare the aircraft of the Division command and take over the control of preparing the regiment's aircraft. The engineering personnel prepare the aircraft for battle missions and they prepare the front line command in event it is necessary to relocate to a new airfield (function of technical personnel and several staff officers). The regimental engineers inform the regimental CO of the number of aircraft ready for take-off. The Tech personnel are near these aircraft.	The OATB personnel ensure the provision of necessary technical equipment for preparation of reg't's for battle functions. And they set up equipment necessary for flying control according to the direction of the airfield Duty Officer.	If the division's regiment's do not have a definite mission to perform, they will occupy themselves with camouflaging, using local vegetation, topography, and camouflage nets provided by the OATB.
From 50 to 55 minutes after alert sounding	3rd Stage-Organization of mission results	The Div. CO gives the signal for take-off and observes the activities of his airborne aircraft. In other words, he directs them from the ground by means of radio. The location of the airborne groups is controlled by radar. The Division Staff after having received the information about take-off from reg't, staffs immediately informs the Corps Staff. The Medical Service renders assistance to the injured.	Flying personnel fulfill the mission assigned to them.	The tech personnel go indoors and await the return of their aircraft. In the event of an enemy ground attack on the airfield, they then function as ground defense.	The OATB continues supplying reg't's and at the same time, in company with regimental technical personnel, carry out defensive operations against any ground enemies who attack the airfield; they also evacuate any wounded.	
30 mins to 1 hour after landing	4th Stage-Formulation of mission results.	Regimental Staffs formulate combat information after their aircraft have landed and inform the divisional staff of this information. The Division Staff summarize and formulate the IAD combat report and direct it to the Corps Staff. The CO of the Div. then prepares the next mission for the Regimental.	After landing the flying personnel rest and prepare themselves for their next battle flight.	The technical personnel check the aircraft and prepare them for the next mission.	The OATB ensures the re-equipment of the aircraft and prepares them for the next mission.	

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ENCLOSURE ①

Confirmed by the CO of the 71st IAK (Fighter Air Corps)
Colonel Abulenko
. 1956.

PLAN OF COMBAT ALERTS FOR 212 IAD (Fighter Air Division)

Time of Preparation by Stages	Stages of Action	Action of Staff and Command Personnel	Action of the Flying Personnel	Activity of the Technical Personnel	Action of the Separate Aviation Technical Battalion	Annotations
			COMBAT ALERT			7
0.05 0.15	1st Stage-Receipt of Alert Signal. Personnel assume battle positions.	Upon receiving the signal, the CO, Chief of Staff, & Operations Officers arrive at the staff. The CO directs the Chief of Staff & briefs the Regimental CO's. The Operations Section occupies itself with moving the staff, & the necessary documents for continued operations to the reserve command point. In addition they organize operations at the reserve command point. The Engineering-technical personnel appear at the airfield and make ready the divisional command officer's A/C & establish control over the preparation of the regiment's aircraft. The Divisional Navigator arrives at the KP & functions under the CO's orders. The Deputy CO, the Chief of VSC (Aerial Gunner Service) & the aerobatics instructor also function under the CO. The Chief of IAD communications establishes radio or wire contact with the Corps and Segments. The Chief of PDS (Airborne Services) checks the readiness of parachutes for use. All of the other IAD staff officers function under the Chief of the Division staff & disperse their subordinates according to orders received. Most of the staff's documents remain for the time being where they are. Later they will be moved by order of the Chief of Staff.	Flying personnel of the regiment arrive at the airfield to await instructions from their CO's. They are dressed in flying clothes and are equipped with arms & personal belongings (change of underwear, soap, etc.) The Alert Squadron's flying personnel, upon arrival at the airfield assume positions for immediate take-off for performance of the battle mission. The Alert Squadron's CO will be briefed by radio or telephone, if it is necessary for him to take-off immediately. If no such necessity exists, he will be briefed at the KP. However, one flight will be in readiness No. 1 during this time.	The technical personnel arrive at the hangars or parking area & roll out the aircraft. They start to prepare for a take-off. Part of the technical personnel function as the airfield's ground defense in accordance with the ground defense plan. If no orders to the contrary were issued, the following people are selected for ground defense purposes: young aviation specialists (drivers, Asst. mechanics for radio and electric equipment) and soldiers from the OATB. If no ground attack is expected, ground defense is not scheduled.	The OATP's CO and Chief of Staff go to the regimental CO to receive his alert orders. At this time, all of the technical equipment for insuring battle activities arrive at the airfield and function under the OATB Sr. Engineer's orders. In addition, when the alert signal is sounded, the OATB dispatches one alert automobile for the division staff & one for the regimental staff. These cars will be used for transporting personnel, parachutes, and necessary equipment to the airfield. Furthermore, trucks going to the airfield stop by the staff and pick up personnel, in accordance with CO's orders.	When the alert signal is sounded, all personnel appear at their appointed places equipped with small arms, a gasmask, personal belongings, and equipment necessary for fulfilling the battle mission. In other words, with full battle equipment. The paratrooper's guard with personnel from the guard shift which is off-duty. The unit duty-officer reinforces his internal guard from among the personnel who are off-duty.
00:45 01:50	2nd Stage-Preparation for Combat activities from Alert Sounding.	If the IAD CO has not received a particular mission from the Corps CO he will only present a general mission to the Regt CO's and after receiving instructions from the IAK CO he will brief the IAD CO's on the detailed mission. Regt's located on one airfield of the IAD are not individually briefed by the IAD CO. IAD's located on other airfields are briefed in written form through the Operations section. The following people are present when the CO's decisions arrive: the CO's of the IAD's, the IAD Chief of Staff, the IAD Deputy CO, the IAD Engineer, the Division Navigator, the Chief of Operations section, or his deputy whose function it is to inform the IAD CO's not present of the mission to be performed. He does this by means of telegram or radio. The commanders of various staff services & the other staff officers are informed of the mission by the Chief of Staff. They are directed to inform how to ensure the fulfillment of the mission by the C of S. After this the Operations section works out the military orders in a written form. They are also responsible for distribution. They receive data about the progress of preparation for military functioning from the Regt's & in their turn they inform the C of S or the CO regarding the general progress of the preparation of the orders. The Chief of Communications is responsible for the functioning of communication equipment & works out the divisional communication chart. The Deputy CO of the Div. for Political matters occupies himself with politically oriented work. The Chief of the Battle Mission. The CO of the Meteorological Service prepares a summary of weather for the next 4-6 hrs. The CC of the PU (the point of control & direction of aviation) watches after the operation of his section. The Deputy CO of the Division for Rear Service, controls the activity of the OATB in ensuring that the regt's are prepared for battle activities. Regimental commanders after being briefed by the IAD CO, assimilate the mission they have received & present it to all of the flying personnel. In the command of the C of S and the CO's of staff services. After take-off, the Staff formulates this in a written form (written order) & passes it to the Div. Staff; the information contained deals with the progress of preparation. The Div. Staff passes on the data relative to the progress of preparation to the IAK Staff. The Medical Service of the IAD, IAP, & OATB prepares all its necessary medical equipment.	The flying personnel work out the mission which they have received and the formation to be used during the route, and in the district where their target exists. They mark out their course on a map & check the preparation of the personnel for take-off; they get into the aircraft and await a signal to taxi out to the runway.	The Engineering personnel of the Division prepare the aircraft of the Division command and take over the control of preparing the regiment's aircraft. The engineering personnel prepare the aircraft for battle missions and they prepare the front line command in event it is necessary to relocate to a new airfield (function of front line command is to act as advance party at new airfield - consists of technical personnel and several staff officers). The regimental engineer informs the regimental CO of the number of aircraft ready for take-off. The Tech personnel are near these aircraft.	The OATP personnel ensure the provision of necessary technical equipment for preparation of regt's for battle function. And they set up equipment necessary for flying control according to the direction of the airfield Duty Officer. The airfield Duty Officer.	If the division & regiment's do not have a definite mission to perform, they will occupy themselves with camouflaging, using local vegetation, topography, and camouflaging nets provided by the OATB.
From 50 to 60 minutes after alert sounding	3rd Stage-Organization of Combat Take-Off	The Div. CO gives the signal for take-off and observes the activities of his airborne aircraft; in other words, he directs them from the ground by means of radio. The location of the airborne groups is controlled by radar. The Division Staff after having received the information about take-offs from regt. staffs immediately informs the Corps Staff. The Medical Service renders assistance to the injured.	Flying personnel fulfill the mission assigned to them.	The tech personnel go indoors and await the return of their aircraft. In the event of an enemy ground attack on the airfield, they then function as ground defense.	The OATB continues supplying regt's and at the same time, in company with regimental technical personnel, carry out defensive operations against any ground enemies who attack the airfield; they also evacuate any wounded.	
30 mins to 1 hour after landing	4th Stage-Formulation of mission results.	Regimental Staffs formulate combat information after their aircraft have landed and inform the divisional staff of this information. The Division Staff summarizes and formulate the IAD combat report and direct it to the Corps Staff. The CO of the Div. then prepares the next mission for the regiment.	After landing the flying personnel rest and prepare themselves for their next battle flight.	The Technical personnel check the aircraft and prepare them for the next mission.	The OATB ensures the re-equipment of the aircraft and prepares them for the next mission.	

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Confirmed by the CO of the 71st IAC (Fighter Air Corps)
Colonel Aulenko
1960.

ENCLOSURE (A)

PLAN OF COMBAT ALERTS FOR 212 IAD (Fighter Air Division)

Time of Preparation by Stages	Stages of Action	Action of Staff and Command Personnel	Action of the Flying Personnel	Activity of the Technical Personnel	Action of the Separate Aviation Technical Battalion	Annotations
0.05 0.15	1st Stage-receipt of Alert Signal. Personnel assume battle positions.	Upon receiving the signal, the CO, Chief of Staff, & Operations Officer arrive at the staff. The CO directs the Chief of Staff to brief the regimental CO's. The Operations Section occupies itself with moving the staff, & the necessary documents for continued operations to the reserve command point. In addition they organize operations at the reserve command point. The Engineering/Technical personnel appear at the airfield and make ready the divisional command officer's aircraft & the regimental aircraft. The Divisional Navigator arrives at the NP & functions under the CO's orders. The Deputy CO, the Chief of VEC (Aerial Gunner Service) & the aerobatics instructor also function under the CO. The Chief of IAD communications establishes radio or wire contact with the Corps and Regiments. The Chief of POC (Airborne Service) checks the readiness of parachutes for use. All of the other IAD staff officers function under the Chief of the Division staff & disperse their subordinates according to orders received. Most of the staff's documents remain for the time being where they are. Later they will be moved by order of the Chief of Staff.	CONCRETE ALERT Flying personnel of the regiments arrive at the airfield to await instructions from their CO's. They are dressed in flying clothes and are equipped with arms & personal belongings (change of underwear, soap, etc.). The alert Squadron's flying personnel, upon arrival at the airfield assume positions for immediate take-off for performance of the battle mission. The alert Squadron's CO will be briefed by radio or telephone. If it is necessary for him to take-off immediately, if no such necessity exists, he will be alerted at the NP. However, one flight will be in preparation No. 1 during this time.	The technical personnel arrive at the hangars or parking area & roll out the aircraft; they start to prepare for a take-off. Part of the technical personnel function as the airfield's ground defense in accordance with the ground defense plan if no orders to the contrary were issued. The following people are selected for ground defense purposes: young aviation specialists (drivers, Asst. mechanics for radio and electric equipment) and soldiers from the OATB. If no ground attack is expected, ground defense is not scheduled.	The OATB's CO and Chief of Staff go to the regimental CO to receive his alert orders. At this time, all of the technical equipment for insuring battle activities arrive at the airfield and function under the OATB Sr. Engineer's orders. In addition, when the alert signal is sounded, the OATB dispatches one alert automobile for the division staff & one for the regimental staff. These cars will be used for transporting personnel, parachutes, and necessary equipment to the airfield. Furthermore, trucks going to the airfield stop by the staff and pick up personnel, in accordance with CO's orders.	When the alert signal is sounded, all personnel appear at their appointed places equipped with small-arms, a gasmask, personal belongings, and equipment necessary for fulfilling the battle mission. In other words, with full battle equipment. The paratrooper's guard with personnel from the guard unit which is off-duty. The unit duty-officer reinforces his internal guard from among the personnel who are off-duty.
00:45 00:50 45 to 50 mins. from Alert Sounding.	2nd Stage-Preparation for Combat activities	If the IAD CO has not received a particular mission from the Corps CO he will only present a general mission to the Regt CO's and after receiving instructions from the IAD CO he will brief the IAD CO's on the detailed mission. Regt's located on one airfield of the IAD are not individually alerted by the IAD CO. IAD's located on other airfields are alerted in written form through the Operations section. The following people are present when the CO's decision arrives: the CO's of the IAD's, the IAD Chief of Staff, the IAD Deputy CO, the IAD Engineer, the Division Navigator, the Chief of Operations Section, or his deputy whose function it is to inform the IAD CO's not present of the mission to be performed. He does this by means of telephone or radio. The members of various staff services & the other staff officers are informed of the mission by the Chief of Staff. They are directed to inform how to ensure the fulfillment of the mission by the C of S. After this, the operations section works out the military orders in a written form. They are also responsible for distribution. They receive data about the progress of preparation for military functions, from the Regt's & in their turn they inform the C of S or the CO regarding the general progress of the preparation of the orders. The Chief of Communications is responsible for the functioning of communication equipment & works out the divisional communication chart. The Deputy CO of the Div, for political matters occupies himself with politically important aspects of the battle mission. The CO of the Meteorological Service prepares a volume of weather for the next 4-6 hrs. The CO of the aviation watches after the operation of his section. The Deputy CO of the Division for Rear services controls the activity of the OATB in ensuring that the regt's are prepared for battle activities. Regimental commanders after being briefed by the IAD CO, formulate the mission they have received & prevent it to all of the flying personnel. In the presence of the C of S and the CO's of staff services. After this, the Staff formulates this in a written form. The written form (by PRIMAD) (meaning a military order) is passed into the Div. Staff; the information contained deals with the progress of preparation. The Div. Staff passes on the data relative to the progress of preparation to the IAD Staff. The Medical Service of the IAD, IAD & OATB prepares all its necessary medical equipment.	The flying personnel work out the mission which they have received and the formation to be used during the battle, and in the district where their target exists. They seek out their course on a map & check the preparation of the personnel for take-off; they get into the aircraft and await a signal to taxi out to the runway.	The Engineering personnel of the Division prepare the aircraft of the Division command and take over the control of preparing the regiments' aircraft. The engineering personnel prepare the aircraft for battle missions and they prepare the front line command in event it is necessary to relocate to a new airfield (function of front line command and it to act as advance party at new airfield; consists of technical personnel and several staff officers). The regimental engineer informs the regimental CO of the number of aircraft ready for takeoff. The Tech personnel are near these aircraft.	The OATB personnel ensure the provision of necessary technical equipment for preparation of regt's for battle functions. And they set up equipment necessary for flying missions and they prepare the front line command and it to act as advance party at new airfield; consists of technical personnel and several staff officers). The regimental CO of the number of aircraft ready for takeoff. The Tech personnel are near these aircraft.	If the division's regiment's do not have a definite mission to perform, they will occupy themselves with camouflaging, using local vegetation, topography, and camouflage nets provided by the OATB.
From 50 to 55 minutes after alert sounding	3rd Stage-Organization of Combat Take-Off	The Div. CO gives the signal for take-off and observes the activities of his airborne aircraft; in other words, he directs them from the ground by means of radio. The location of the airborne groups is controlled by radar. The Division Staff after having received the information about take-offs from regt. staffs immediately informs the Corps Staff. The Medical Service renders assistance to the injured.	Flying personnel fulfill the mission assigned to them.	The tech personnel go indoors and await the return of their aircraft. In the event of an enemy ground attack on the airfield, they then function as ground defense.	The OATB continues supplying regt's and at the same time, in company with regimental technical personnel, carry out defensive operations against any ground enemies who attack the airfield; they also evacuate any wounded.	
30 mins to 1 hour after landing	4th Stage-Formulation of mission results.	Regimental staffs formulate combat information after their aircraft have landed and inform the Divisional staff of this information. The Division Staff summarizes and formulates the IAD combat report and direct it to the Corps Staff. The CO of the Div. then prepares the next mission for the regiments.	After landing the flying personnel rest and prepare themselves for their next battle flight.	The technical personnel check the aircraft and prepare them for the next mission.	The OATB ensures the re-equipment of the aircraft and prepares them for the next mission.	

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Confirmed by the CO of the 71st IAW (Fighter Air Corps)
Colonel Aulenko
1950.

PLAN OF COMBAT ALERTS FOR 212 IAW (Fighter Air Division)

Time of Preparation by Stages	Stages of Action	Action of Staff and Command Personnel	Action of the Flying Personnel	Activity of the Technical Personnel	Action of the Separate Aviation Technical Battalion	Annotations
0.05 0.15	1st Stage-receipt of Alert Signal. Personnel assume battle positions.	Upon receiving the signal, the CO, Chief of Staff, & Operations Officer arrive at the staff. The CO directs the Chief of Staff to brief the regimental CO's. The Operations Section occupies itself with moving the staff, & the necessary documents for continued operations to the reserve command point; in addition they organize operations at the reserve command point. The Engineering-Technical personnel assume at the airfield and make ready the divisional command officer's A/C & establish control over the preparation of the regiment's aircraft. The Divisional Navigator arrives at the KP & functions under the CO's orders. The Deputy CO, the Chief of VSS (Airial Gunner Service) & the aerobatics instructor also function under the CO. The Chief of IAW communications establishes radio or wire contact with the Corps and Regiments. The Chief of PDS (Airborne Service) checks the readiness of parachutes for use. All of the other IAW staff officers function under the Chief of the Division staff & disperse their subordinates according to orders received. Most of the staff's documents remain for the time being where they are, later they will be moved by order of the Chief of Staff.	CO's Alert Flying personnel of the regiments arrive at the airfield to await instructions from their CO's. They are dressed in flying clothes and are equipped with arms & personal belongings (change of underwear, soap, etc.). The Alert Squadron's flying personnel, upon arrival at the airfield assume positions for immediate take-off for performance of the battle mission. The Alert Squadron's CO will be briefed by radio or telephone, if it is necessary for him to take-off immediately. If no such necessity exists, he will be briefed at the KP. However, one flight will be in preparedness No. 1 during this time.	The technical personnel arrive at the hangars or parking area & roll out the aircraft; they start to prepare for a take-off. Part of the technical personnel function as the airfield's ground defense in accordance with the ground defense plan if no orders to the contrary were issued. The following people are selected for ground defense purposes: young aviation specialists (drivers, Asst. mechanics for radio and electric equipment) and soldiers from the OATB. If no ground attack is expected, ground defense is not scheduled.	The OATB's CO and Chief of Staff go to the regimental CO to receive his alert orders. At this time, all of the technical equipment for insuring battle activities arrive at the airfield and function under the OATB Sr. Engineer's orders. In addition, when the alert signal is sounded, the OATB dispatches one alert automobile for the division staff & one for the regimental staff. These cars will be used for transporting personnel, parachutes, and necessary equipment to the airfield. Furthermore, trucks going to the airfield stop by the staff and pick up personnel, in accordance with CO's orders.	When the alert signal is sounded, all personnel appear at their appointed places equipped with small arms, a compass, personal belongings, and equipment necessary for fulfilling the battle mission. In other words, with full battle equipment. The paratrooper's guard with personnel from the guard unit which is off-duty. The unit duty-officer reinforces his internal guard from among the personnel who are off-duty.
00:45 00:50	2nd Stage-Preparation for Combat activities	If the IAW CO has not received a particular mission from the Corps CO he will only present a general mission to the Regt CO's and after receiving instructions from the IAW CO he will brief the IAW CO's on the detailed mission. Regt's located on one airfield of the IAW are not individually briefed by the IAW CO. IAW's located on other airfields are briefed in written form through the Operations Section. The following people are present when the CO's decisions arrive: the CO's of the IAW's, the IAW Chief of Staff, the IAW Dep't CO, the IAW Engineer, the Division Navigator, & the Chief of Operations Section, or his deputy whose function it is to inform the IAW CO's not present of the mission to be performed. He does this by means of telephone or radio. The commanders of various staff services & the other staff officers are informed of the mission by the Chief of Staff. They are directed to insure how to ensure the fulfillment of the mission by the C of S. After this, the operations section works out the military orders in a written form. They receive data about the progress of preparation for military function from the Regt's & in their turn they inform the C of S or the CO regarding the general progress of the preparation of the orders. The Chief of Communications is responsible for the functioning of communications equipment & works out the divisional communication chart. The Deputy CO of the Div. for Political matters occupies himself with politically ensuring the success of the battle mission. The CO of the Meteorological Service prepares a summary of weather for the next 4-6 hrs. The CO of the PU (the point of control, direction of aviation) watches after the operation of his section. The Deputy CO of the Division for Rear Services controls the activity of the OATB in ensuring that the regt's are prepared for battle activities. Regimental commanders after being briefed by the IAW CO assimilate the mission they have received & present it to all of the flying personnel in the presence of the C of S and the CO's of staff services. After this, the Staff formulates this in a written form. The written form (b/PRIKAZ) (meaning a military order) is passed into the Div. Staff; the information contained deals with the progress of preparation. The Div. Staff passes on the data relative to the progress of preparation to the IAW Staff. The Medical Service of the IAW, IAP, & OATB prepares all its necessary medical equipment.	The flying personnel work out the mission which they have received and the formation to be used during, the route, and in the district where their target exists. They mark out their course on a map & check the preparation of the personnel for take-off; they get into the aircraft and await a signal to taxi out to the runway.	The Engineering personnel of the Division prepare the aircraft of the Division command and take over the control of preparing the regiments' aircraft. The engineering personnel prepare the aircraft for battle missions and they prepare the front line command in event it is necessary to relocate to a new airfield (function of front line command is to act as advance party at new airfield consists of technical personnel and several staff officers). The regimental engineer informs the regimental CO of the number of aircraft ready for take-off. The Tech personnel are near these aircraft.	The OATB personnel ensure the provision of necessary technical equipment for preparation of regts for battle functions. And they set up equipment necessary for flying control according to the direction of the Airfield Duty Officer.	If the division & regiment's do not have a definite mission to perform, they will occupy themselves with camouflaging, using local vegetation, topography, and camouflaging nets provided by the OATB.
From 50 to 52 minutes after alert sounding	3rd Stage-Organization of Combat Take-Off	The Div. CO gives the signal for take-off and observes the activities of his airborne aircraft; in other words, he directs them from the ground by means of radio. The location of the airborne groups is controlled by radar. The Division Staff after having received the information about take-off from regt. staffs immediately informs the Corps Staff. The Medical Service renders assistance to the injured.	Flying personnel fulfill the mission assigned to them.	The tech personnel go indoors and await the return of their aircraft. In the event of an enemy ground attack on the airfield, they then function as ground defense.	The OATB continues supplying regt's and at the same time, in company with regimental technical personnel, carry out defensive operations against any ground enemies who attack the airfield; they also evacuate any wounded.	
30 mins to 1 hour after landing	4th Stage-Formulation of mission results.	Regimental Staffs formulate combat information after their aircraft have landed and inform the divisional staff of this information. The Division Staff summarizes and formulates the IAW combat report and direct it to the Corps Staff. The CO of the Div. then prepares the next mission for the	After landing the flying personnel rest and prepare themselves for their next battle flight.	The Technical personnel check the aircraft and prepare them for the next mission.	The OATB ensures the re-equipment of the aircraft and prepares them for the next mission.	

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ENCLOSURE (1)

Confirmed by the CO of the 71st IAK (Fighter Air Corps)
Colonel Aulenko
Colonel 1950.

PLAN OF COMBAT ALERTS FOR 212 IAD (Fighter Air Division)

Time of Preparation by Stages	Stages of Action	Action of Staff and Command Personnel	Action of the Flying Personnel	Activity of the Technical Personnel	Action of the Separate Aviation Technical Battalion	Annotations
			GENERAL ALERT			
0:05 0:15	1st Stage-Receipt of Alert Signal. Personnel assume battle positions.	Upon receiving the signal, the CO, Chief of Staff, & Operations Officer arrive at the staff. The CO directs the Chief of Staff & the Operations Officer to the Operations section occupies itself with moving the staff, & the necessary documents for continued operations to the reserve command point. In addition they organize operations at the reserve command point. The Engineering-Technical personnel appear at the airfield and make ready the divisional command officer's aircraft & establish control over the preparation of the regiment's aircraft. The Divisional Navigator arrives at the SP & functions under the CO's orders. The Deputy CO, the Chief of VSC (Aerial Gunnery Service) & the aerobatics inspector also function under the CO. The Chief of IAD communications establishes radio or wire contact with the Corps and Regiments. The Chief of RDS (Airborne Service) checks the readiness of parachutes for use. All of the other IAD staff officers function under the Chief of the Division staff & disperse their subordinates according to orders received. Most of the staff's documents remain for the time being where they are. Later they will be moved by order of the Chief of Staff.	Flying personnel of the regiments arrive at the airfield to await instructions from their CO's. They are dressed in flying clothes and are equipped with arms & personal belongings (change of underwear, soap, etc.) The Alert Squadron's flying personnel, upon arrival at the airfield assume positions for immediate take-off for performance of the battle mission. The Alert Squadron's CO will be briefed by radio or telephone, if it is necessary for him to take-off immediately. If no such necessity exists, he will be briefed at the SP. However, one flight will be in preparedness No. 1 during this time.	The technical personnel arrive at the hangars or parking area & roll out the aircraft; they start to prepare for a take-off. Part of the technical personnel function as the airfield's ground defense in accordance with the ground defense plan. If no orders to the contrary were issued, the following people are selected for ground defense purposes: young aviation specialists (drivers, Asst. mechanics for radio and electric equipment) and soldiers from the OATB. If no ground attack is expected, ground defense is not scheduled.	The OATB's CO and Chief of Staff go to the regimental CO to receive his alert orders. At this time, all of the technical equipment for ensuring battle activities arrive at the airfield and function under the OATB Sr. Engineer's orders. In addition, when the alert signal is sounded, the OATB dispatches one alert automobile for the division staff & one for the regimental staff. These cars will be used for transporting personnel, parachutes, and necessary equipment to the airfield. Furthermore, trucks going to the airfield stop by the staff and pick up personnel, in accordance with CO's orders.	When the alert signal is sounded, all personnel appear at their appointed places equipped with small-arms, a gasmask, personal belongings, and equipment necessary for fulfilling the battle mission. In other words, with full battle equipment. The paratrooper's guard with personnel from the guard shift which is off-duty. The unit duty-officer reinforces his internal guard from among the personnel who are off-duty.
00:45 00:50	2nd Stage-Preparation for Combat activities	If the IAD CO has not received a particular mission from the Corps CO he will only present a general mission to the Regt CO's and after receiving instructions from the IAD CO he will brief the IAD CO's on the detailed mission. Regt's located on one airfield of the IAD are not individually briefed by the IAD CO. IAD's located on other airfields are briefed in written form through the Operations section. The following people are present when the CO's decisions arrive: the CO of the IAD's, the IAD Chief of Staff, the IAD's CO, the IAD Engineer, the Division Navigator, the Chief of Operations Section, or his deputy whose function it is to inform the IAD CO's not present of the mission to be performed. He does this by means of telegram or radio. The commanders of various staff services & the other staff officers are informed of the mission by the Chief of Staff. They are directed & informed how to ensure the fulfillment of the mission by the C of S. After this, the operations section works out the auxiliary orders in a written form. They are also responsible for distribution. They receive data about the progress of preparation for military functions from the Regt's & in their turn they inform the C of S on the progress of the preparation of the orders. The Chief of Communications is responsible for the functioning of communication equipment & works out the divisional communication chart. The Deputy CO of the Div. for Political matters occupies himself with politically ensuring the success of the battle mission. The CO of the Meteorological Service prepares a summary of weather for the next 4-6 hrs. The CO of the PU (the point of control & direction of aviation) watches after the operation of his section. The Deputy CO of the Division for Rear Services controls the activity of the OATB in ensuring that the regt's are prepared for battle activities. Regimental commanders after being briefed by the IAD CO assimilate the mission they have received & present it to all of the flying personnel in the presence of the C of S and the CO's of staff services. After this, the Staff formulates this in a written form. The written form (by P/PIAD) (meaning a military order) is passed into the Div. Staff; the information contained deals with the progress of preparation. The Div. Staff passes on the data relative to the progress of preparation to the IAD Staff. The Medical Service of the IAD, IAP, & OATB renders all its necessary medical equipment.	The flying personnel work out the mission which they have received and the formation to be used during, the route, and in the district where their targets exist. They mark out their course on a map & check the preparation of the personnel for take-off; they get into the aircraft and await a signal to taxi out to the runway.	The Engineering personnel of the Division prepare the aircraft of the Division command and take over the control of preparing the regiment's aircraft. The engineering personnel prepare the aircraft for battle missions and they prepare the front line command in event it is necessary to relocate to a new airfield (function of front line command is to act as advance party at new airfield - consists of technical personnel and several staff officers). The regimental engineer informs the regimental CO of the number of aircraft ready for take-off. The Tech personnel are near these aircraft.	The OATB personnel ensure the provision of necessary technical equipment for preparation of regt's for battle functions. And they set up equipment necessary for flying control according to the direction of the airfield Duty Officer.	If the division's regiment's do not have a definite mission to perform, they will occupy themselves with camouflaging, using local vegetation, topography, and camouflage nets provided by the OATB.
45 to 50 mins. from Alert Sounding.						
From 50 to 55 minutes after alert sounding	3rd Stage-Organization of Combat Take-Off	The Div. CO gives the signal for take-off and observes the activities of his airborne aircraft. In other words, he directs them from the ground by means of radio. The location of the airfield groups is controlled by radar. The Division Staff after having received the information about take-offs from regt. staffs immediately informs the Corps Staff. The Medical Service renders assistance to the injured.	Flying personnel fulfill the mission assigned to them.	The Tech personnel go indoors and await the return of their aircraft. In the event of an enemy ground attack on the airfield, they then function as ground defense.	The OATB continues supplying regt's and at the same time, in company with regimental technical personnel, carry out defensive operations against any ground enemies who attack the airfield; they also evacuate any wounded.	
30 mins to 1 hour after landing	4th Stage-Formulation of mission results.	Regimental staffs formulate combat information after their aircraft have landed and inform the divisional staff of this information. The Division Staff summarizes and formulate the IAD combat report and direct it to the Corps Staff. The CO of the Div. then prepares the next mission for the regiments.	After landing the flying personnel rest and prepare themselves for their next battle flight.	The technical personnel check the aircraft and prepare them for the next mission.	The OATB ensures the re-equipment of the aircraft and prepares them for the next mission.	

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Security Information

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Confirmed by the CO of the 71st IAW (Fighter Air Corps)
Colonel Aviano
. 1950.

PLAN OF COMBAT ALERTS FOR 71st IAW (Fighter Air Division)

Time of Preparation by Stages	Stages of Action	Action of Staff and Command Personnel	Action of the Flying Personnel	Activity of the Technical Personnel	Action of the Separate Aviation Technical Battalion	Annotations
0:00 0:15	1st Stage-receipt of Alert Signal. Personnel assume battle positions.	Upon receiving the signal, the CO, Chief of Staff, & Operations Officer arrive at the staff. The CO directs the Chief of Staff to direct the Regimental CO's. The Operations Section occupies itself with moving the staff, & the necessary documents for continued operations to the reserve command point. In addition they organize operations at the reserve command point. The Engineering/Technical personnel appear at the airfield and make ready the divisional command officer's APC & establish control over the preparation of the regiment's aircraft. The Divisional Navigator arrives at the APC & functions under the CO's orders. The Deputy CO, the Chief of PWS (Aerial Gunner Service) & the aerobatics instructor also function under the CO. The Chief of IAD communications establishes radio or wire contact with the Corps and Regiment. The Chief of PWS (Aerobatics Service) checks the readiness of parachutes for use. All of the other IAD staff officers function under the Chief of the Division staff's direction. Their subordinates according to orders received. Most of the staff's documents remain for the time being where they are. Later they will be moved by order of the Chief of Staff.	COMBAT ALERT Flying personnel of the regiments arrive at the airfield to await instructions from their CO's. They are dressed in flying clothes and are equipped with arms & personal belongings (change of underwear, soap, etc.). The Alert Squadron's flying personnel, upon arrival at the airfield assume positions for immediate take-off for performance of the battle mission. The Alert Squadron's CO will be briefed by radio or telephone, if it is necessary for him to take-off immediately. If no such necessity exists, he will be briefed at the CO. However, one flight will be in readiness No. 1 during this time.	The technical personnel arrive at the hangars or parking area & roll out the aircraft; they start to prepare for a take-off. Part of the technical personnel function as the airfield's ground defense in accordance with the ground defense plan. The following people are selected for ground defense purposes: young aviation specialists (drivers, Asst. mechanics for radio and electric equipment) and soldiers from the OATB. If no ground attack is expected, ground defense is not scheduled.	The OATB's CO and Chief of Staff go to the Regimental CO to receive his alert orders. At this time, all of the technical equipment for insuring battle activities arrive at the airfield and function under the OATB Sr. Engineer's orders. In addition, when the alert signal is sounded, the OATB dispatches one alert automobile for the division staff & one for the Regimental staff. These cars will be used for transporting personnel, parachutes, and necessary equipment to the airfield. Furthermore, trucks going to the airfield stop by the staff and pick up personnel, in accordance with CO's orders.	When the alert signal is sounded, all personnel appear at their appointed places equipped with small-arms, a gamma, personal belongings, and equipment necessary for fulfilling the battle mission. In other words, with full battle equipment. The Regiment's guard with personnel from the guard shift which is off-duty. The unit duty-officer reinforces the personnel who are off-duty.
00:45 00:50	2nd Stage-Preparation for Combat activities 45 to 50 mins. from Alert Sounding.	If the IAD CO has not received a particular mission from the Corps CO he will only present a general mission to the Regt CO's and after receiving instructions from the IAD CO he will brief the IAD CO's on the detailed mission. Regt's located on one airfield of the IAD are not individually briefed by the IAD CO. IAD's located on other airfields are briefed in written form through the Operations Section. The following people are present when the CO's decisions arrive: the CO's of the IAD's, the IAD Chief of Staff, the IAD dpm's CO, the IAD Engineer, the Division Navigator, the Chief of Operations Section, or his Deputy whose function it is to inform the IAD CO's not present of the mission to be performed. He does this by means of telephone or radio. The commanders of various staff services & the other staff officers are informed of the mission by the Chief of Staff. They are directed to inform how to ensure the fulfillment of the mission by the C of S. After this, the operations section works out the military orders in a written form. They are also responsible for distribution. They receive data about the progress of preparation for military functions from the Regt's & in their turn they inform the C of S or the CO regarding the general progress of the preparation of the orders. The Chief of Communications is responsible for the functioning of communications equipment & works out the divisional communication chart. The Deputy CO of the Div. for Political matters occupies himself with politically ensuring the success of the battle mission. The CO of the Meteorological Service prepares a summary of weather for the next 4-6 hrs. The CO of the Div. (the point of control & direction of aviation) watches after the operation of this section. The Deputy CO of the Division for Rear Service controls the activity of the OATB in ensuring that the Regt's are prepared for battle activities. Regimental commanders after being briefed by the IAD CO assimilate the mission they have received & present it to all of the flying personnel. At the summons of the C of S and the CO's of Staff Services, Asst. Staff, the Staff formulates this in a written form. The written form (by PWS/IAW) (meaning a military code) is passed into the Div. Staff; the information contained deals with the progress of preparation. The Div. Staff passes on the data relative to the progress of preparation to the IAW Staff. The Medical Service of the IAD, IAP, & OATB prepares all its necessary medical equipment.	The flying personnel work out the mission which they have received and the formation to be used during, the route, and in the district where their target exists. They check their course on a map & check the preparation of the personnel for take-off; they get into the aircraft and await a signal to taxi out to the runway.	The Engineering personnel of the Division prepare the aircraft of the Division's command and take over the control of preparing the regiments' aircraft. The engineering personnel prepare the aircraft for battle missions and they prepare the flight line command in event it is necessary to relocate to a new airfield (function of front line command is to act as advance party at new airfield - consists of technical personnel and several staff officers). The Regimental engineer informs the Regimental CO of the number of aircraft ready for take-off. The Tech personnel are near these aircraft.	The OATB personnel ensure the provision of necessary technical equipment for preparation of regts for battle functions. And they set up equipment necessary for flying control according to the direction of the airfield Duty Officer.	If the division's Regiment's do not have a definite mission to perform, they will occupy themselves with camouflaging, using local vegetation, topography, and camouflage nets provided by the OATB.
From 50 to 55 minutes after alert sounding	3rd Stage-Organization of Combat Take-Off	The Div. CO gives the signal for take-off and observes the activities of his airborne aircraft; in other words, he directs them from the ground by means of radio. The location of the airborne groups is controlled by radar. The Division Staff after having received the information about take-off from Regt. staffs immediately informs the Corps Staff. The Medical Service renders assistance to the injured.	Flying personnel fulfill the mission assigned to them.	The Tech personnel go indoors and await the return of their aircraft. In the event of an enemy ground attack on the airfield, they then function as ground defense.	The OATB continues supplying regts' and at the same time, in company with and at the same time, in company with the Regimental technical personnel, carry out defensive operations against any ground enemies who attack the airfield; they also evacuate any wounded.	
30 mins to 1 hour after landing	4th Stage-Formulation of mission results.	Regimental Staffs formulate combat information after their aircraft have landed and inform the divisional staff of this information. The Division Staff summarizes and formulates the IAD combat report and direct it to the Corps Staff. The CO of the Div. then prepares the next mission for the regiments.	After landing the flying personnel rest and prepare themselves for their next battle flight.	The Technical personnel check the aircraft and prepare them for the next mission.	The OATB ensures the re-equipment of the aircraft and prepares them for the next mission.	

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ENCLOSURE (1)

Confirmed by the CO of the 71st IAW (Fighter Air Corps)
Colonel Avulanka
. 1950.

PLAN OF COMBAT ALERTS FOR 212 IAD (Fighter Air Division)

Time of Preparation by Stages	Stages of Action	Action of Staff and Command Personnel	Action of the Flying Personnel	Activity of the Technical Personnel	Action of the Separate Aviation Technical Battalion	Annotations
			COMMON ALERT			7
0:05 0:10	1st stage: receipt of Alert Signal. Personnel assume battle positions.	Upon receiving the signal, the CO, Chief of Staff, & Operations Officer arrive at the staff. The CO directs the Chief of Staff to brief the Regimental CO. The Operations section occupies itself with moving the staff, & the necessary documents for continued operations to the reserve command point. In addition they organize operations at the reserve command point. The Engineering-Technical personnel appear at the airfield and make ready the divisional command officer's a/c & establish control over the preparation of the regiment's aircraft. The Divisional Navigator arrives at the XP & functions under the CO's orders. The Deputy CO, the Chief of VSC (Aerial Gunneries Service) & the aerobatics inspector also function under the CO. The Chief of IAD communications establishes radio or wire contact with the Corps and Regiments. The Chief of PDS (Airborne Service) checks the readiness of parachutes for use. All of the other IAD staff officers function under the Chief of the Division Staff & disperse their subordinates according to orders received. Most of the staff's documents remain for the time being where they are. Later they will be moved by order of the Chief of Staff.	The flying personnel of the regiments arrive at the airfield to await instructions from their CO's. They are dressed in flying clothes and are equipped with arms & personal belongings (change of underwear, soap, etc.). The Alert Squadron's flying personnel, upon arrival at the airfield assume positions for immediate take-off for performance of the battle mission. The Alert Squadron's CO will be briefed by radio or telephone, if it is necessary for him to take-off immediately. If on such necessity exists, he will be briefed at the XP. However, one flight will be in preparedness No. 1 during this time.	The technical personnel arrive at the hangars or parking area & roll out the aircraft; they start to prepare for a take-off. Part of the technical personnel function as the airfield's ground defense in accordance with the ground defense plan if no orders to the contrary were issued. The following people are selected for ground defense purposes: young aviation specialists (drivers, Asst. mechanics for radio and electric equipment) and soldiers from the OATB. If no ground attack is expected, ground defense is not scheduled.	The OATB's CO and Chief of Staff go to the Regimental CO to receive his alert orders. At this time, all of the technical equipment for insuring battle activities arrive at the airfield and function under the OATB St. Engineer's orders. In addition, when the alert signal is sounded, the OATB dispatches one alert automobile for the division staff & one for the regimental staff. These cars will be used for transporting personnel, parachutes, and necessary equipment to the airfield. Furthermore, trucks going to the airfield stop by the staff and pick up personnel, in accordance with CO's orders.	When the alert signal is sounded, all personnel appear at their appointed places equipped with small-arms, a gasmask, personal belongings, and equipment necessary for fulfilling the battle mission. In other words, with full battle equipment. The regiment's guard with personnel from the guard shift, which is off-duty. The unit duty-officer reinforces his internal guard from among the personnel who are off-duty.
00:45 00:50	2nd Stage: Preparation for Combat activities	If the IAD CO has not received a particular mission from the Corps CO he will only present a general mission to the Regt CO's and after receiving instructions from the IAD CO he will brief the IAD CO's on the detailed mission. Regt's located on one airfield of the IAD are not individually briefed by the IAD CO. IAD's located on other airfields are briefed in written form through the Operations section. The following people are present when the CO's decisions arrive: the CO's of the IAP's, the IAD Chief of Staff, the IAD dep's CO, the IAD Engineer, the Division Navigator, the Chief of the Operations Section, or his deputy whose function it is to inform the IAD CO's not present of the mission to be performed. He does this by means of telegram or radio. The commanders of various staff services & the other staff officers are informed of the mission by the Chief of Staff. They are directed & informed how to ensure the fulfillment of the mission by the C of S. After this, the operations section works out the military orders in a written form. They are also responsible for distribution. They receive data about the progress of preparation for military functions, from the Regt's & in their turn they inform the C of S or the CO regarding the general progress of the preparation of the orders. The Chief of Communications is responsible for the functioning of communications. Equipment & works out the divisional communication charts. The Deputy CO of the Div. for Political matters occupies himself with politically ensuring the success of the battle mission. The CO of the Meteorological service prepares a summary of weather for the next 4-6 hrs. The CC of the PU (the point of control & direction of aviation) watches after the operation of his section. The Deputy CO of the Division for Rear Services controls the activity of the OATB in ensuring that the regt's are prepared for battle activities. Regimental commanders after being briefed by the IAD CO assimilate the mission they have received & present it to all of the flying personnel. In the presence of the C of S and the CO's of staff services, after that, the Staff formulates this in a written form. The written form (L/PPH/IAZ) (meaning a military order) is passed into the Div. Staff; the information contained deals with the progress of preparation. The Div. staff passes on the data relative to the progress of preparation to the IAW Staff. The Medical Service of the IAD, IAP, & OATB prepares all its necessary medical equipment.	The flying personnel work out the mission which they have received and the formation to be used during the route, and in the district where their target exists. They talk out their course on a map & check the preparation of the personnel for take-off; they get into the aircraft and await a signal to taxi out to the runway.	The Engineering personnel of the Division prepare the aircraft of the Division command and take over the control of preparing the Regiment's aircraft. The engineering personnel prepare the aircraft for battle missions and they prepare the flight line command in event it is necessary to relocate to a new airfield (function of front line command and is to act as advance party at new airfield; consists of technical personnel and several staff officers). The regimental engineer informs the regimental CO of the number of aircraft ready for take-off. The Tech personnel are near these aircraft.	The OATB personnel ensure the provision of necessary technical equipment for preparation of regt's for battle functions. And they set up equipment necessary for flying control according to the direction of the Airfield Duty Officer.	If the division's regiment's do not have a definite mission to perform, they will occupy themselves with camouflaging, using local vegetation, topography, and camouflage nets provided by the OATB.
45 to 50 mins. from Alert Sounding.						
From 50 to 52 minutes after alert sounding	3rd Stage-Organization of Combat Take-Off	The Div. CO gives the signal for take-off and observes the activities of his airborne aircraft. In other words, he directs them from the ground by means of radio. The location of the airborne groups is controlled by radar. The Division Staff after having received the information about take-offs from regt. staffs immediately informs the Corps Staff. The Medical Service renders assistance to the injured.	Flying personnel fulfill the mission assigned to them.	The tech personnel go indoors and await the return of their aircraft. In the event of an enemy ground attack on the airfield, they then function as ground defense.	The OATB continues supplying regt's and at the same time, in company with regimental technical personnel, carry out defensive operations against any ground enemies who attack the airfield; they also evacuate any wounded.	
30 mins to 1 hour after landing	4th Stage-Formulation of mission results.	Regimental Staffs formulate combat information after their aircraft have landed and inform the divisional staff of this information. The Division Staff summarizes and formulates the IAD combat report and direct it to the Corps Staff. The CO of the Div. then prepares the next mission for the regiments.	After landing the flying personnel rest and prepare themselves for their next battle flight.	The Technical personnel check the aircraft and prepare them for the next mission.	The OATB ensures the re-equipment of the aircraft and prepares them for the next mission.	

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